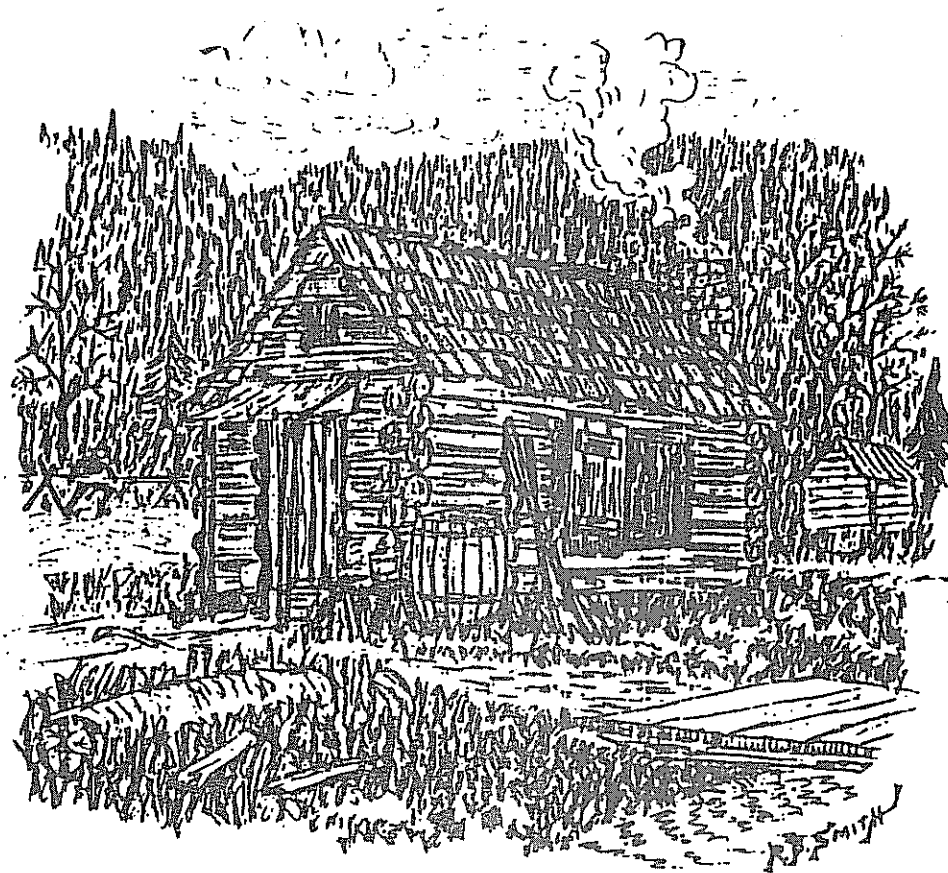


HACKER'S CREEK JOURNAL

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1992

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Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants
A Historical & Genealogical Society of Lewis Co., W.V.
Organized in 1982

MEMBERSHIP:

"Membership shall be open to anyone who has an interest in the history and/or genealogy of the Hacker's Creek area . . . Hacker's Creek is defined as that area included in the watershed drained by said stream." (Includes Lewis County and adjoining areas of West Virginia.) We now have over 300 members.

Membership dues begin Oct. 1 and are effective through Sep. 30 of the following year.

\$20.00 for a single or family membership (entitled to one copy of each quarterly) HACKER'S CREEK JOURNAL

If interested in becoming a member of H. C. P. D., photocopy this page and return completed form shown here. Use reverse side for listing West Virginia families you seek.

I/We hereby apply for membership in The Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants.

Make checks payable to: Hacker's Creek Pioneers Descendants

Mail to: Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants

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Jane Lew, W.V. 26378

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ANNUAL GATHERING

We have an annual meeting of members during the month of August of each year. Come and join us and learn about the pioneers. Bring your genealogical materials, pictures, and mementoes and spend a glorious weekend with your cousins.

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CHAIRMAN Jane Lew, WV 26378
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Sometime in June

Dear Cousins and Cousins-of-cousins:

One of the great things about being "back home" is the opportunity to visit with many of you when you visit during the year. Recently we've seen Bill and Joyce Jeffries from North Canton, OH, Earl Balsley and his mother Josephine, and the William Morrison's from Virginia and the Karl West's from Tennessee.

Chuck and I have been working overtime getting our home ready for the Pig Pickin' that will be part of this year's 10th anniversary celebration. Last week we installed a new bathroom and we still have to paint the outside of the house. I told the other half that "after August, I'm not doin'a single thing - except working on the new history, canning my garden produce, and chasin' ancestors."

And, after August, The Pickle Street Station Bed & Breakfast (for genealogists and historians only), operated by yours truly, will be open for business. If you're coming to town, give us a call and we'll see if we can put you up.

You'll notice that this issue addresses more areas than just Hacker's Creek and just Lewis County; it's more of our effort to expand the base for membership in HCPD.

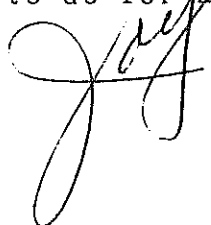
Speaking of membership - we're rapidly approaching the 500 mark. Not bad for a little ol' organization in a very depressed state.

As part of "I Believe in Weston" Day on June 15, we did a display of our historic photos in the old Adler building. It was the hit of the day. Thanks to each of you who have submitted photos to make displays like this and the history book project possible.

In the "It's a Small World" category. A couple of weeks ago I wrote to Monroe County, IA, courthouse seeking information on a family for one of my clients. Back came a letter with the information that I had requested and a list of genealogists there who could help with my problem; attached was a list telling me to contact a certain one because she was also researching the same family. The name sounded familiar but that's nothing new to someone who sees so many names all the time. I called the lady. It turned out to be one of our members, Sarah Hindman.

Sarah's one terrific lady. She was able to give me the help I needed. If you ever need help in southeastern Iowa, contact Sarah. If she can't help you, she just might be able to send you in the right direction.

Our librarian, Irma Curtis, recently lost her mother following a brief illness and surgery. Our sincere sympathies to Irma - and a heartfelt thanks for all she has done and continues to do for HCPD.



NOTES FROM THE HCPD PRESIDENT

June 1992

THE CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM DOORS ARE OPEN NEARLY SIX DAYS EACH WEEK, THANKS TO HCPD MEMBERS AND SEVERAL VOLUNTEERS. TWO NIGHTS EACH WEEK FROM 4pm to 8pm THE DOORS ARE ALSO OPEN!

THE GRASS AROUND THE LIBRARY IS BEING MOWED AS NEEDED, THANKS TO GEORGE "TOM" SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT AND PROGRAM CHAIRMAN OF THE ANNUAL GATHERING, BOB SMITH AND HIS COMMITTEE ARE BUSY PREPARING FOR OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY AND GRAND OPENING OF THE LIBRARY. AT LEAST FOUR AFRICAN AMERICANS HAVE ACCEPTED OUR INVITATIONS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY ON AUGUST 8, 1992.

AT LEAST TWO LARGE TENTS WITH CHAIRS AND A TABLE FOR ICE TEA ARE PLANNED FOR THE USE AND COMFORT OF THOSE ATTENDING.

LINDA BULL, WVU EXTENSION AGENT, WESTON HAS ASSISTED HCPD FIND SOME WILLING WORKERS TO KEEP THE GRASS MOWED AT MORRISON'S, SMITH'S, AND MITCHELL'S CEMETERIES.

USABILITY -- FROM OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, AND OTHER STATES, PEOPLE ARE COMING TO OUR NEW LIBRARY TO RESEARCH THEIR FAMILY HISTORIES. THE HCPD LIBRARY IS BEING USED!

SOME 30 BOXES IN THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND HISTORY CONTAIN THE NAMES OF THE CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS. IN WHAT BOX ARE THE NAMES OF THE LEWIS COUNTY SOLDIERS? ASK CHUCK AND JOY GILCHRIST. THEY ARE ENJOYING SOME DAYS OF SEARCHING. VOLUNTEERS ARE WELCOMED!

FOOD CATERING CONTRACT HAS BEEN OBTAINED BY MATHA BYRD, RAYDINE TEICHEIRA, AND BERTHA ALLMAN FOR THE ANNUAL GATHERING. AND PLACE MATS HAVE BEEN ORDERED.

TALK WITH THE HCPD TREASURER AND SECRETARY ABOUT THE EXTRA TIME REQUIRED TO PROCESS THE MAIL. WE ARE GROWING!

Maurice L. Allman, Pres.

CHARTER MEMBERS

The organizational meeting for the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants was held 16 October 1982 at the Broad Run Baptist Church with eighty-two persons in attendance. By 1 October 1983 there were two hundred paid members; of these, eighty are still members. These eighty are considered charter members. They are:

Maurice Allman	Nancy Allman
Betty Atkins	David & Donna Badger
Olive Bell	Reva Bennett
Howard T. Bonnett	Lena Byers
Jan Cosgrove	Irma Curtis
Leonard Davis	Anna Grace DeHaven
Mary Ellis	Mary Ann Finlay
Jeanne Forney	Esther Freeman
Charles & Joy Gilchrist	Betty Graybill
Lolita Guthrie	Tressie Hacker
William Henderson	Kathryn H. Henry
W. Lynn Hutchison	Lawrence Jenkins
Harris K. Jensen	Linda Kaufman
Jerry Kay	Phyllis Krueger
Ed & Clara Lawson	Rupert & Emogene Lawson
Fred Linger	Richard W. Loudin
Evelyn Smith Lynch	William Marsh
Keith McCarty &	Barbara McCarty
Madge McDaniel	Billie McKinney
Juanita Moats Matthews	Anita Morris
June Burke Morris	William J. Morrison
Susie Davis Nicholson	Ed Oldaker
Doris Poinsett	Elaine Post
Charles F. Rehkopf	Ruth Flesher Robb
Betty Robison	Dennis Rodgers
Wanda Rogers	Ruth "Noodie" Runner
Marjorie Russell	David & Susan Scott
Betty Shank	Larry Smith
Robert & Ruth Smith	Hartzel Strader
Kenneth & Haroldine Stalnaker	James Strong
Raydine Teixeira	Dorothy Tunis
Elizabeth Turner	William Waggoner
Marv & Cris Wagoner	Ann Walker
Franklin Walters	Clive West
Charles & May White	Christine White
Irene Hacker Windle	Elenore Wiseman
Raymond Wolfe Jr.	Eleanor Womer

NEW MEMBERS & RENEWALS SINCE LAST ISSUE

HCPD welcomes the following new members and thanks those who have renewed their membership.

Margaret E. Harris
5903 5th Ave #212
Pittsburgh, PA 15232

Ardelle Ratliff
25229 Woodsfild Rd.
Damascus, MD 20872

Thomas F. Rahrig
1250 W. Braddock
Cumberland, MD 21502

Marjorie D. Price
1204 Alexander St.
Charleston, WV 25302

Glenna Marie Thomas
1806 Division Street
Parkersburg, WV 26101

Robert Martin Flesher
PO Box 49
Buckhannon, WV 26201

Pauline V. Armstrong
125 Third St.
Elkins, WV 26241

Joseph E. Nutter
141 Hall St.
Clarksburg, Wv 26301

Helen Fest
406 Forest Dr.
Bridgeport, WV 26330

Ramona M. Ramsburg
Main St.
Jane Lew, WV 26378

Vania Hughes Williams
Rt 2, Box 392
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Eloise Cross
R 506 S. Pitt St.
Connellsville, PA 15425

A. Ray & Mary Mitchell
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Fayetteville, PA 17222

The Virginia Genealogist
P. O. Box 5860
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39 Carriage Rd.
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William H. Reeder
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Buckhannon, WV 26201

John C. Hersman Jr.
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Buckhannon, WV 26201

Vera D. Lewis
Rt. 3, Box 526-1
Elkins, WV 26241

Betty J. Haught
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Clarksburg, WV 26301

Wanda J. Garton
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Jane Lew, WV 26378

Nicholas D. Linger
Rt 2, Box 305
Lost Creek, WV 26385

Evelyn Paugh
1241 12th St.
Weston, WV 26452

Leslie D. Hamrick
722 W. 2nd St.
Weston, WV 26452

William D. Chapman
Rt 3, Box 72A
Weston, WV 26452

Larry Brown
708 W 2nd St.
Weston, WV 26452

Ella Virginia Wills
Rt. 3 Box 48
Weston, WV 26452

Susan JoAnn West
Rt 5 Box 258 Goshen Rd
Morgantown, Wv 26402

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1065 S. Boston Ave.
Deland, FL 32724

Karl Woofter West
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Oakridge, TN 37830

Mattie Adams Justice
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Pikeville, KY 41502

Linda L. Blades
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El Lago, TX 77586

Donald Lee Cummings
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Emporia, KS 66801

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Rio Rancho, NM 87124

Phylliss C. Hembree
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Twain Harte, CA 95380

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Weston, WV 26452

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Weston, WV 26452

Madela Tinney
Rt 3, Box 167
Weston, WV 26452

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Morgantown, WV 26402

George D. Chittum III
100 Williams St.
Morgantown, Wv 26402

B. M. Whitehair
7500 17th Way N
St. Petersburg, FL 33702

Dorothy C. Wadsworth
PO Box 5334
Knoxville, TN 37928

Bettie Katherine King
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Pasadena, TX 77505

Ft. Worth Public Library
300 Taylor St.
Ft. Worth, TX 76102

Norma J. Smith
13371 CR 79, Rt. 1
Fleming, CO 80728

Michele Evans
41 The Point
Coronado, CA 92118

Delores Randall
PO Box 60
Uashow, WA 98070

TENTH ANNIVERSARY GATHERING
HACKER'S CREEK PIONEER DESCENDANTS

The Tenth Anniversary Gathering of the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants will start Thursday, August 6, 1992 and end Sunday, August 9, 1992. Scheduled events include a Pig Pickin' at the Gilchrist home at Pickle Street (directions below); seminars on Beginning Genealogy (taught by Dennis Rodgers) and Andersonville Civil War Prison (Joy Gilchrist); tours of Historic Hacker's Creek and a walking tour of Weston with Bill Adler; "The Earl of Elkview" presenting W. Va. history in slides, song and humor; our annual business meeting including the election of officers; research; dedication of the Central West Virginia Genealogical and Historical Library and Museum; and, a banquet of the famous Mt. Vernon Dining Hall at Jackson's Mill.

If you haven't received information pertaining to the gathering, please contact one of the officers right away.

While advance registration for all gathering events would be nice, they are not required. However, reservations are required for the Saturday evening banquet at Jackson's Mill. Also, if you intend to stay at one of our local motels, it's a good idea to make your reservations early.

Directions to All Events

PIG PICKIN' AT THE GILCHRISTS: Take US 33 west out of Weston (this is West Second Street) about 15 miles. Landmarks to watch for: community of Camden, Camden Pump Station, St. Boniface Church, the town of Alum Bridge. About 2 miles west of Alum Bridge is the Doyle Chapel Church and a sign indicating the community of Pickle Street. 1.3 miles from the church and sign is a large white house with blue trim on the lower side (south side) of the road. There's a 3 car garage on the right. **YOU'RE THERE!** You'll know it by the tents, picnic tables and other activities.

JANE LEW FIRE DEPARTMENT: I-79 to the Jane Lew Exit. To the east is Wilderness Plantation. Turn west, about 1 mile on left is fire department.

OUR LIBRARY: I-79 to Weston Exit (Route 33). Turn toward Weston. Follow 33 into Weston. At second light (by CBT bank, turn right). The library is beside the Weston City Fire Department.

JACKSON'S MILL: US 19 South from Jane Lew. At the New Haven Motel, turn right. The Mill is about 3 miles down on the right. You can't miss it.

ENDOWMENT FUND

Donations received by 6 June 1992

Life Members

Edward L. Allman	Nancy Ann Jackson
Charles and Joy Gilchrist	Baxtine V. (Bonnett) Nichols
Mrs. Byron J. Turner	Raymond Wolfe Jr.
B. L. "Rocky" Swisher	Donald C. Simons
William Foster Hayes	Maurice and Bertha Allman
Linda B. Meyers	Raydine Teicheira
Carol B. Powell	Rebecca A. Gamble
Calvin and Anna Grace DeHaven	Karen Kemp Arrington
John and Mary O'Leary	Lora Ruth Hurst
James C. and Mary Alice Egan	

Patrons

Gordon and Virginia Straley	James William Fields
Walter Farwell	Lawrence W. Huston
Gene and Edith Hill	Tressie F. Hacker
William J. Morrison	Mr. & Mrs. David F. Badger
Kathryn Thorniley	Wanda B. Mitchell
Kathleen Mitchell	June Burke Morris
Lorene Dodrill	Patricia B. Smith
Rolley and Helen Wilson	Elaine Post
Mr. & Mrs. James T. Swisher	Doris P. Poinsett
Betty J. Cunningham Hamner	Thomas and Toni Townsend
Phyllis Sleeth Krueger	Rubert and Emogene Lawson
Paul and Sona Alkire	Wirt Beeghley
Jerry A. Kay	Kate Henry
E. Kent West	Lee and Elenore Wiseman
James E. Moore	Clyde W. Morrison
Robert B. and Ruth Smith	Jane Morris Carpenter
William B. Waggoner	Evelyn Smith Lynch
Mr. & Mrs. J. William Fields	Howard and Lucy Bonnett
Da Costa Smith Jr.	Glenn H. Rohr
Brooks Melton	Franklin Walters
Robert L. and Arlene Hardman	Earl and Matha Byrd

Sponsors

Joanne Mumford McGowan	William A. Roberts
E. Davisson Hardman	Jo Ann H Stephens
Phyllis Hall Shingleton	William H. Camp
Charles F. Rehkopf	Eleanor Womer
William T. and Mary Grumbine	K. C. Priest
Van and June N. Goff	Virginia Curtis R Good
Madge McDaniel	Paul E. Vandervoort Jr.
Nancy Drake Standard	Annette Spaur Newby

Patrons - cont.

Christene L. Bertram
Gary L. Straley
Otis L. and Betty L. Reed
Juanita Burke
Glea Waugh
Ruth Seeley Strother
Helen S. Enoch

Walter and Susie Nicholson
Raymond and Claire Heflin
Bobby L. and Ruby E. Casto
Richard Marks
James R. and Lois Carpenter
Penny Wood

HELP NEEDED WITH HACKER TOMBSTONESAttention! Hacker Descendants

Ten years have passed since HCPD took over the care of the Morrison Cemetery, located on the old John Hacker farm, between Jane Lew and Berlin. Two tombstones located in the center of the cemetery mark the graves of John and Margaret (Sleeth) Hacker, the first permanent white settlers of Lewis County.

It is unknown when the first stone markers were placed on the graves; but sometime around the turn of the century, new stones were placed by Roy Hacker, a great-grandson of the couple. Now it is "our" turn.

The present stones are in very, very bad shape. During the last two winters, the entire facing on Margaret's stone has broken off and no inscription is left. John's has cracked and part of the inscription is gone. Another winter will see the total loss of it also. THEY NEED REPLACED.

Joy Gilchrist has submitted an application to "try" to obtain a government marker for John for his service in the Revolution; however, such a marker will not contain information on the present one nor will it mark Margaret's grave.

A self-appointed committee of West Virginia Hacker descendants has decided to raise the funds among our "cousins" to replace the stones. The Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants has agreed to accept the donations and oversee the payment for the markers.

Cost of the marker, to be made of granite and to be cut with all the data on the "old" markers, will be approximately \$1000 and includes the cost of setting it.

If all the "cousins" will pitch in, we CAN do this.

Please send your donations to "Hacker Tombstones",
HCPD, PO Box 37, Jane Lew, WV 26378.

Always include a S.A.S.E. when writing for information.

COUSINS OF THE BLUE AND GRAY

The Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants are sponsoring the publication of a new history of Lewis County, West Virginia.

The book committee, under the leadership of Bill Hayes, has chosen Joy and Charles Gilchrist to co-author the book, Cousins of the Blue and Gray, A Pictorial History of Lewis County. Raydine Teicheira is serving as Publicity Coordinator and Barbara Swisher McCarty as Sales Chairperson. Bill Hayes will write the "Introduction" to the book and Bill Adler the "Preface".

Donning Publishing Company, Virginia Beach, Virginia, has been selected as the publisher.

The new history, scheduled for delivery August 1, 1993, is anticipated to be 192 pages in length and contain about 250 photographs of faces and places of Lewis County from its beginnings in 1769 to the present. Although it is said that "a picture is worth a thousand words," approximately 30,000 words will be used to add depth to the book.

For several years HCPD has been collecting copies of daguerrotypes, tintypes, and old photos in anticipation of a "family album" type book. However, at a meeting in November 1991, called by Committee Chairman Hayes, it was determined that there was a definite need for a new history of Lewis County and that many of the pictures collected to that time would be ideal for inclusion. It was further decided to place a special emphasis on the Civil War because of its importance to the Lewis County area.

Because the HCPD Collection did not have enough depth, old and rare photos are now being solicited from the general public through the cooperation of the "Weston Democrat" and other media in the area. To date, about 200 pictures have been received; but there are still some very important photos that we'd like to find. To assist in that effort, Bill Adler, in a recent "Yesteryears" column, gave a public appeal for them. Just in case you missed Bill's list, it is reprinted in this issue; perhaps you have them.

Some of the photos we have found are: the old "Ice Cream Cone" that used to be on Main Street, Weston; the last lynching in Lewis County; old stores in Weston including the "Opera House", "The Hub", "Cain's Grocery", and "Vandervoort's"; a baptism in Fink Creek at Vadis which shows Waugh's store, circa 1903; log cabins, farms and homes throughout the county; some family reunions; panoramic views of Weston, Berlin, Jane Lew, Ireland, and Walkersville; the Snyder-Bailey Tollhouse on the Parkersburg-Staunton Turnpike; churches and schools; people at work in the West Virginia Glass Specialty in 1943; agricultural scenes; (continued on page 97)

YESTERYEARS



BY BILL ADLER

Some "Missing" Pictures and "Lost" Places
in Lewis County

Adler note: There are two purposes for this week's column. First, as most readers are aware, the Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Association is planning to publish this year a pictorial history of Lewis County. But photographs of several buildings, structures, events and places that ought to be included in the book are "missing"; that is, presumably, photographs were taken, but copies cannot now be found. Chances are excellent, however, that some of these are in existence but are hidden away in chests and boxes, in attics and closets and basements, all but forgotten by their present owners. Now is the time to go "treasure hunting" — to find these records of our past and get them reproduced for us to enjoy now and, as well, to enable future generations to know what Lewis County looked like before they were born.

Here are some of the picture subjects being looked for: The covered bridge over the West Fork River at Second Street and other covered bridges. The second court house, which burned in 1886. (It is not likely there was a photograph of the first court house, torn down in 1854, but is there?) The first M. E. Church on Third Street. The Southern Methodist Church on Center Avenue. Either or both of the first two Negro churches (one sat on the hill above the water company office; the other on Town Run Road, about where is now the driveway to Edwin Sweeney's home). Business buildings and stores of any and every kind (blacksmith shops, tanneries, mills, auto dealerships, gasoline service stations, hotels, rooming houses, restaurants, dairies, the ice cream cone, pump stations, telephone exchanges, theaters, nickelodeons) in Weston, Jane Lew, Walkersville, Jacksonville, Ireland — well, in any of the old towns and hamlets. Post offices; schools; churches; street car stop sheds; railroad depots; glass factories; lamp black factories; railroad locomotives, passenger and freight cars; streetcars; airplanes; boats; automobiles; teams; wagons; barns; silos; windmills; oil and gas wells; etc.

Readers will recall that for several years I have been trying to find and list the names and locations of all "places" in Lewis County, past and present, with the object of eventually preparing a map or maps siting these places by latitude and longitude for the benefit of myself and future writers on the history of the county, and others researching genealogy, etc. I think my list of names of such places — towns, villages, hamlets, etc. — is in the neighborhood of 98 percent or more complete, but in a few instances I am not able to say where they were located. As there is some possibility of this research being included in the new history of the county, I am calling on readers to help me situate those that are still in question. The balance of this column, then, will be devoted to my naming these "lost" places, and if any reader can shed light, I hope he or she will write me at the "Democrat", or call me at 269-7777 with the answer.

ANDERSONIA - This name was found in a December 1886 "Democrat", with this information, in a "Walkersville Items" note: "Ed. Davisson and Mord. Smith were shaking hands with friends at Andersonia last week." My guess is that Andersonia was Walkersville. In its earlier history, "Anderson's Store" was the post office name for Walkersville. But does any reader have better or different information?

BACHELOR'S CAMP - This name twice appeared in the Weston "Independent", in May and October 1916, with references to the "neighboring village of Emmart; Arla M. Houghton, the village tailor"; the W. L. Weaver residence; C. M. Weaver, who was building a home "in our village"; I. K. James, who had moved to Jacksonville; Gaylord Watson, R. C. Westfall and L. E. Heflin. Do these names ring a bell with anyone?

BAILEY or BAILEY'S - In 1873, the Ross & Vanderbilt Store in Weston dispatched wagons of merchandise to various points in the county, selling the goods as they traveled from place to place. Along with Hacker's Creek and Walkersville, "Bailey's" is mentioned as a stopping point on the "trading wagon route".

BALLARD - Ballard was a post office in 1884-85. The first postmaster was George W. Harrison; the second was George W. Ballard, for whom the place was named. He owned land on Wolf Pen Run of Sand Fork of the Little Kanawha, and also on Elk Lick Run of Sand Fork. Ballard may have had a store in which the post office was located. It is possible this post office was located at what would later be called Edmiston (the Edmiston on Wolf Pen Run). There is some possibility that Ballard was also called Brighamville at one time.

CRAB BOTTOM - This place was mentioned in the "Independent" in 1919. Likely it was a nickname for some other place.

CROWL'S or CROWL'S STATION - This was apparently a military post of some sort during the Civil War, at or near Roanoke. It is referred to by historian Roy Bird Cook in his history "Lewis County in the Civil War".

DANCERSVILLE - I find references to Dancersville in 1884 and 1885 "Democrat's", along with references to Owen Lohan, Jasper Backens (or Backus), Calvin Miller, Butcher's Mills, Jeremiah Arbogast, P. Lohan (a merchant), Calvin Miller and A. F. White, the owner of a saw and grist mill that burned in this period.

DEVANEY - Devaney was apparently on the Sand Fork of the Little Kanawha in the Philadelphia Gas Company development section, in the Gילוoly - Beall's Mills - Loveberry area; it possibly was also known as Petersonville (not to be confused with Peterson on Oil Creek). These names are associated with it: James Gילוooly, Joe Mullooly, James Bohan, Edward Hoar, A. J. Arbogast, J. J. Dolan, J. V. McCudden, T. T. Dolan and John Gaynor.

"DOG TOWN" - No doubt a nickname for some other place, possibly Orlando or a spot nearby. These names were associated with "Dog Town" in an "Independent" column in 1910: John Blake, P. F. Dolan, J. O. Workman, Z. Workman, Sam Blake, S. R. Workman and Wm. Riffle. The community had a U. B. Church.

ERRATA
THE HECKERT PIONEERS
OF TROY AND COX'S MILLS

Volume X, Issue 2, pp 52-56 contained two errors.
The first, called to the editor's attention by Virginia West of Troy, WV, is in paragraph five, page 55:
Virginia West said:

"Minter X Bailey married Helen U. West - not Urzelda West. Minter X was my great uncle, maternal; Helen U was the daughter of John (great uncle, paternal) and Abigail Clemens West. Minter and Helen were married 3 Dec 1857 and eventually moved (after the Civil War) from Duck Creek, Harrison County, to the Leading Creek area, Lewis County. Since both of them were charter members of the Rock Grove Baptist Church, I doubt if they ever lived at Cox's Mills. See page 88 of the Guy F. Bailey, Bailey Genealogy (edited by Algie Reed Bailey, n. d.).

"Urzelda West (my great aunt) married Colonel Darius Hinkle - an officer in the Virginia militia - about 7 Nov 1841 (See HCMB for Darius Hinkle marriage). The U S Census of Harrison County (W) Virginia for 1850, page 122, lists the Darius Hinkle family. The wife is listed as Lucinda, another example of the different spellings of her name.

"The error in this information, I believe, is coming down from the Gladys Stutler Hoffman book on the Heckert-Keister-Dyer and Moneypenny-Propst Pioneer Families of West Virginia, page 16."

The second error was a major typographical one and made by the editor. The writers, Kyle Emerson and Charles Heckert, informed the editor that material had been left out of page 56.

Please strike the entire paragraph beginning with "Margaret Ellen Heckert. . . ." and replace it with the following:

"Margaret Ellen Heckert (September 16, 1870/July 17, 1897) married John Albert Miller. They moved to Oklahoma and were the parents of one daughter.

"Naomi Gay Heckert (September 7, 1873/May 12, 1914) married Thomas Hansen Emerson son of John and Susan (Schickel) Emerson, on January 2, 1898. "Tom" was a blacksmith and carpenter. He built a home in Cox's Mills where he took his new bride. The home is still standing, testament to the quality of his building. They were the parents of six children. One son, Racy Dale lived out his life on Horn Creek. Racy's son, Kyle, currently resides on a portion of the David Heckert farm, settled by his great

continued on page 97

LIBRARY REPORT

Although our library and museum is still in the "moving in" process with several things to be completed, we are now OPEN for business on a full schedule. Thanks to many volunteers, we are able to be open six days a week. Hours are: Monday and Thursday, 10 am - 8 pm, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 10 am - 3 pm. We will be closed the first Saturday of each month so the staff can attend HCPD Executive Committee meeting.

Our volunteers are working well together. It seems that when something needs to be done, someone usually appoints themselves a committee-of-one to take on the task. Bud Allman and "Admiral" Byrd empty the wastebaskets; Matha knows how to run the sweeper; Raydine's hand fits nicely around the bowl brush; Bob Newlon and Chuck Gilchrist have taken over the lawn chores; and, the rest of the staff files, sorts, copies, and helps out where needed.

An average of eight persons per day are using the library - and three or four new people are becoming members each week - because we are more accessible.

Irma Curtis, Librarian

NEW ON THE BOOKSHELF

The following publications and manuscripts have been donated to the collection of the Central West Virginia Genealogical and Historical Library and Museum.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Donor</u>
Upshur Resident 1905 (Corresponds to Map)	Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
Ratliff History	Ardelle Ratliff
Henrietta & Jasper Ratliff	Ardelle Ratliff
Carl M. & Ethel Keller Ratliff	Ardelle Ratliff
Ratliff & Keller Memorabilia	Ardelle Ratliff
John & Mary Borrer Ratliff	Wilma Ratliff
<u>Virginians and West Virginians,</u> Volume III, A & B	Bud Allman
Immaculate Conception Church	Thomas Martin
Rare Pictures (Clarksburg area)	Thomas Martin
Heckert Family Records	The Guy Bailey Family
Beaver Family	Gary Warner
Moneypenny Family	Elaine Stalnaker
History of Education in Lewis Co	John Stalnaker

Title	Donor
<u>Monongalia Co. Court Records,</u> Vol. 1-4 by Melba Zinn	Bud Allman
<u>Leaseburg Family</u> by Nancy Allman	Bud Allman
<u>Harrison County Deaths</u> by Patti Hickman	Bud Allman
<u>Harrison County Census 1900</u> by Harrison Co Gen. Society	Bud Allman
<u>West Virginia Blue Book(s)</u>	Larry Smith
<u>Rock Grove Baptist Church</u> by Guy Bailey	Forest H. Kayser
<u>Memorial U.M. Church (A Brief History)</u>	Herbert Peterson
<u>A History of Simpson Chapel</u> by Hartzel Strader	Hartzel Strader
<u>Discovering West Virginia</u>	John & Bernadette Law
<u>Union District Cemeteries</u> (Harrison County)	Elaine Post
<u>Pioneer Families</u>	Nellie Heckert Hardman
<u>Peterson Family</u>	M/M Herbert Peterson
<u>Cookman Family</u>	Nancy Jackson
<u>Sullivan County, MO, Marriages</u>	Nancy Jackson
<u>Lewis & Barbour Cemeteries (misc)</u>	Nancy Jackson
<u>History of Doyle Chapel Church</u>	Ken (Mike) Kayser
<u>Massanutten</u>	M/M Charles Gilchrist
<u>Community of Ireland</u> by Kent Reger	M/M Charles Gilchrist
<u>LDS Source Documents</u>	Ed Schoolcraft
<u>Weston Downtown</u>	M/M Charles Gilchrist
<u>Family History Centers</u>	William Morrison
<u>Misc. Information - Marks Family</u>	Richard Marks
<u>Adventures in the Brown Shoe Army</u>	Richard Marks
<u>Morgan County Marriages 1820-1865</u> by Wes Cochran	Bud Allman
<u>Morgan Co. Census, 1850 & 1860</u> by Wes Cochran	Bud Allman
<u>Wood County Pioneers</u>	
<u>Masonic Philanthropic</u>	Ralph B. Hinzman]
<u>Ohio Valley Historical Series</u>	Joy Gilchrist

The following books were purchased by HCPD for the library:

Ritchie County History by Ritchie Co Historical Society
Ritchie County History In Romance by Minnie K. Lowther and
 edited by Barr Wilson
Photographic History of Ritchie County by Ritchie Co.
 Historical Society
Dotson Land Grants (Ritchie-Doddridge-Tyler)
History of Mines (Ritchie County)

Ritin' and Railin'

Five books of Harrison County Cemeteries - Clark, Coal, Elk,
Grant and Simpson Districts compiled by Harrison Co. G.S.

The following books, all by Wes Cochran, were purchased by
HCPD for the library:

Upshur County Census 1870
Wirt County Census 1850
Wirt County Census 1860
Wirt County Census 1900
Wirt County Census 1910
Wirt County Marriages 1858-1854
Wirt County Marriage 1854-1899
Ritchie County Marriages 1843-1915
Roane County Marriages 1856-1919
Pleasants County Marriages 1853-1899
Marion County Marriages 1842-1899
Jackson County Marriages 1831-1879
Jackson County Marriages 1880-1900
Jackson County Marriages 1901-
Doddridge County Marriages 1845-1889
Calhoun County Marriages 1856-1927
Randolph County Marriages 1787-1923
Roane County Deaths 1856-1900
Jackson & Wood County Deaths
Doddridge County Deaths
Jackson and Wood County Wills
Wood County Census 1860
Wood County Census 1870
Braxton County Census 1850
Braxton County Census 1860
Clay County Census 1860
Clay County Census 1870
Doddridge County Census 1860
Doddridge County Census 1870
Hampshire County Census 1850
Hardy County Census 1850
Hardy County Census 1860
Hardy County Census 1870
Monongahela County Census 1860
Pleasants County Census 1860
Pocohontas County Census 1850
Preston County Census 1850
Randolph County Census 1850
Randolph County Census 1860
Randolph County Census 1870
Taylor County Census 1850
Taylor County Census 1860
Taylor County Census 1870

REMEMBERING MY GRANDPARENTS AND WESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

by James H. Shaffer Jr.

4128 River Cliff Chase S. E.
Marietta, GA 30067

Anna Maria Wood (10 Nov 1872 - 19 May 1934) and James Knox Harsha (25 Mar 1873 - 28 August 1932) were both born in Pennsylvania -- Washington and Greene Counties respectively. They were married in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, On New Year's Day 1896. I had always been told that "Papa," as we called him, had been named after President James Knox Polk. This may be correct or it may be almost correct, since we've found unconfirmed information that indicates Papa's father was also named James Knox Polk.

I assume that Mama and Papa moved to Weston because of available work in that region in the oil fields. Papa was a driller. Somewhat contrary to the feeling then, that oil-field workers were not held in highest esteem by the community, I was always given to believe that a driller was at the top end of the skilled labor spectrum, followed closely in rank by the tool-dresser. Also, a driller developed a reputation in the field based on his ability to avoid the loss of a string-of-tools and further, by his ability to recover any tools that did in fact become detached or lost in the drilling hole. Papa was alleged to be first rate in this category. I was told that a good driller could make \$12.00 per day at a time when a person that worked in a retail store, for example, would make less than that for an entire week. It's possible, that since we loved Mama and Papa so much, we could have just heard or remembered the best.

Mama was a very loving person who, among other things, must have catered to her grandchildren. She would make our favorite confections or cookies, or pop some corn over the open coal grate fire, with very little urging.

I recall two different houses my grandparents lived in, in Weston. The first was at the far left of "The Hospital" property, as you faced the main gate. Near their home, there were beautiful rambling roses on the iron fence which surrounded the hospital. I can recall vividly, Papa holding me up to smell the rose blooms. Of course, the fence was much higher then than it is now, or so it seemed. It was in a garden behind that house that I first recall seeing asparagus growing. What a curious growth; so atypical to beans, corn, tomatoes and cucumbers, the kinds of things that should be in a garden.

The other house was still on the same side of the "river," but on the other end of town. I remember the first Shell Service Station I'd ever seen, was built near the end of the bridge (West Second Street) that crossed the river

accessing that part of town. What a curious sign it had; so unlike the ESSO signs of that period.

William Steinbeck, son of Walter and Desky Steinbeck, across-the-street neighbors of my grandparents, built a tennis court on a nearby vacant lot. I had never seen a tennis court before. As of the summer of 1990, the vacant lot is still there, and it's still vacant; the tennis court is gone.

Back then, the Masonic Temple was the largest and most impressive building in Weston, other than the hospital, of course. With the possible exception of a bank or two (and the hospital), it is still the largest and most impressive building in downtown Weston. What was probably the most glamorous example of "pomp-and-ceremony" in my memory of Weston, was the processional march of the Knight Templars to the Masonic Hall on lodge night. Each lodge member would come out of his house (Papa included) in full uniform at a pre-designated time, walk down the middle of the street on a course toward the hall, in such a way that all the lodge members arrived at the hall at precisely the same time. As the lodge members would meet others members at street intersections, they would form columns and ranks as they proceeded toward their destination. Finally a large group, in perfect military formation, coming down the middle of the main street, would meet a similar group coming up the middle of the main street, make left or right turns and continue marching into the lodge hall. The uniforms they wore were so impressive to child of, say seven years of age. They looked like, as I would imagine a commodore or sailing captain would look as they embarked on a trip to India or China, or somewhere exotic. If I've embellished this scene, it wasn't a function of exaggeration, it was only the recollection and imagination of a child.

My grandparents are buried in the Masonic Cemetery out on the Buckhannon Road. Then, it was a scenic rural road, not unlike numerous other winding roads in Lewis County and many parts of West Virginia. It could still be considered scenic by today's standards; but, if you choose, you can look across the cemetery and now see the "double-arches" and contemplate a Big-Mac, which wasn't possible sixty years ago.

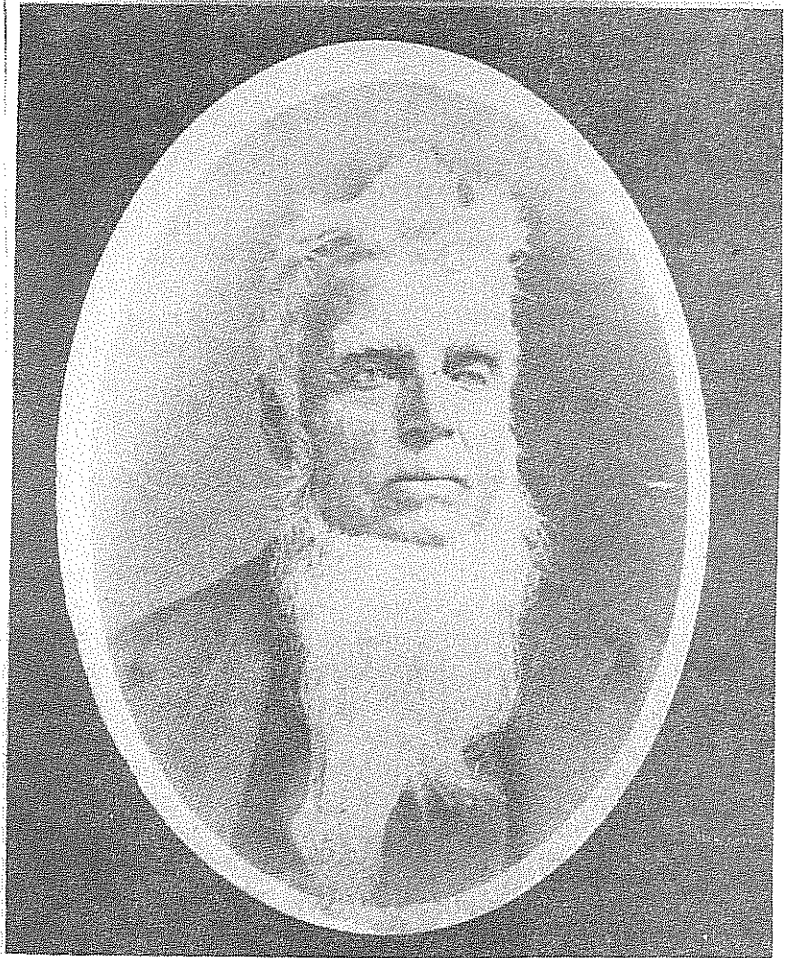
Queries - Cont. from page 140

Library, Archives and History Bureau. Hope this will give you some clues.

PETER HARDMAN LETTER

Peter Hardman

Photo courtesy Eleanor Womer



Henry Hardman

Photo courtesy Mary Alice Egan

"Fairfield Green County Ohio Febr 5th 1842

Son and Daughter

after so long time we undertake to write an answer to your insulting letter that we received from you dated June 10th 1841 last summer we was afflicted with the flux your Mother (1) Stephen and Raper (2) are afflicted with the same disease ever since your Mother the worst at present of the 3 that has it now the ballance of the family are in Common health at this time we was glad to learn from your letter that you and yours was well & doing well, you said in your letter that you had recd onley one letter from us, we wrote severel to you

I don't feel like writing much at this time (3) we'll now retern to some of your insulting language in your last letter to your old Earthley father as you was pleased to call me, you learnd that I had bin at the tipecanoe Convention (4) for which you expressd a great deal of heartfelt sorrow that your Earthley father a man born in 76 should be so much of a fool as to go 200 miles (5) to worship

Wm H. harrison an old foolish worenout man a federlest & a torey this is a lye and I do believe that you knew that you was telsing a lye when you wrote them words, this doctrin you must got in that Slimey Sheet (6) that you sent to O. B.

(7), we are as Clear of worshipping aney man as you or your party when you planted hickry poles in honor of a man that made his own negros (8), in your language you calld me a federlest & a tory and of corse all the whigs which is another lye, your letter is the most insulting of all language ever delivered to me from aney man let a lone from a son, your letter was wred to as good men as this part of the world affords every man says that you have disgracd yourselfe as a son every member of our family says the same, you have done rong and wicked in writing to us as you have and I (d)o hope that GOD will give you to see & to feel the same how do you feel when you fall on your knees & try to pray after calling your E. father a federelest & torey we ant don with you yet, you said that Harrison belonged to the party that G. Merion (8) contended with in the South that is a 3 lie, it was whig & torey in 76 its the same in 41 and 42 onley your foul party have their name changd its the same princable that it ever was, did you want us to understand that G. Merion was contending with the whigs at P. D. (9) when he s'd Merion took them on surprise in the dead hours of the night when no doubt 2 thirds of them was drunk cursing & swaring and one shot dead with a handfull of cards these was torey's the very same party that you belong to and support shoe me a drunkerd & one chance to twenty I can pint you to a torey, with all your slang was the same campain to go over a gain I wood do as I have don in the last and feel that its an honor to me that 76 give me Birth, I believe that you was mad that you lost your president (10) and thought that you would give your E. father some of the drugs of your rath you must turn your wrath some other corse for I will not bare it, again in my travels round the Cuntry, find a being in the shape of a human wallowing in the mire like the swine as long as he is able to speak it was hurraw (but) (11) they could not horrow for Vanbeuren for he (did not do) aneything for the Cuntry and Jackson was (the worst) curse of aney president that ever disgracd the presi(dential) Chair in Vetoing the U.S. bank (12) that was the begin(ning of the) great evil that we now do labor under once more yo(u and) your party _____ part of (this country) we offer as evidence the plain words of James B. Z _____ presiding elder he was with us after his return from (a conference) he told us that there was 161 preachers at Confrence (and of that) number there was 5 locos or torey's the ballance was whigs (or federlists) as you was pleasd to call us in your filthey Slimey Sheet, (and he) further said that the 5 torey preachers one had taka(n new) ground since confrence the 2d said he would not vote then there was (only three) we expect that you will be pleasd with our letter abou(t the same) that we was with yours I would like to know from you whether you wish a paper war

with me or what could ever caused you to write as you have
did you think that I would not reply if you are destitute of
the feeling of a Son I never wish you to write us again.
(13)

yours.
Peter & Sarah Hardman

Henry & Mary Hardman

Editor's Note: The history and genealogy of the Hardman family was the subject of a series of articles in the Hacker's Creek Journal, Volume III. Peter Hardman [23 Jul 1776/Hardy Co, (W)V - 30 Jul 1859/Osborn, Greene Co, OH], s/o Henry and Charlotte Hardman, 1/m 1 Dec 1797/Harrison Co, (W)V Margaret Hacker, d/o of John and Margaret (Sleeth) Hacker and 2/m 26 Oct 1815/Greene Co, OH, the widow Sarah Adams Edge. This letter to his son Henry 10 May 1801/Harrison (Lewis) Co, (W)V - 14 Nov 1879/Cedar Co, IA[®] was submitted by Mary Alice (Hardman) Egan and her nephew, Pierce Hardman.

Mary Alice first transcribed the letter in her student days when it was still in the possession of her grandparents. The letter has since passed to Pierce.

Editorial Endnotes - Peter Hardman Letter as compiled by Joy Gregoire Gilchrist:

- 1) Sarah Adams Edge, Henry's stepmother.
- 2) Younger half-brothers of Henry.
- 3) "This letter begins calmly with Peter giving family news and expressing his happiness at learning that Henry and all his family are well. As it proceeds, Henry became steamed up, chiefly over Henry's saying that because of his (Peter's) views, he (Peter) had to be a Tory and that Whigs (Peter's party) were the same as Tories. However, I never heard of it. My father always took an amused view of the letter, as an example of how wrought up the old man got where politics were concerned!" Mary Alice Egan, 5621 Mirador Circle, Shreveport, LA 71119, Letter to Joy Gilchrist, 17 September 1990.
- 4) In 1809, William Henry Harrison, governor of Indiana Territory, negotiated a treaty with Indian leaders which

transferred about 2,900,000 acres of land on the Wabash and White rivers to settlers. Many Indians denounced the treaty and united under Tecumseh and his brother, The Prophet, to oppose it and drive the whites from the territory.

In the fall of 1811, Harrison organized the territorial militia to forcibly remove the Indians from the territory. Tecumseh, on a mission to unite other tribes with his Shawnee, had ordered The Prophet not to engage the Americans in battle.

However, before dawn on 7 November 1811 as Harrison and the militia were camped near the Indian towns on the Wabash and Tippecanoe rivers, near present-day Lafayette, Indiana, they were attacked by The Prophet and his forces. In a chilly drizzle the two forces fought in hand-to-hand combat; the Indians fled before daylight.

The Battle of Tippecanoe resulted in the downfall of The Prophet as a leader among his people and helped elect Harrison to the presidency 29 years later, in 1840, under the slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." The World Book Encyclopedia. also, Panther in the Sky, James Alexander Thoms.

5) Probably refers to the 4 July 1837 Ohio State convention in which William Henry Harrison was first proposed as the Whig candidate for president. History of the United States, Volume IV, James Schouler, Dodd, Mead & Co, (New York), pp 334-339.

6) Probably a Democratic paper.

7) President Andrew Jackson, affectionately known as "Old Hickory," a Democrat, elected as president in 1828.

8) Probably refers to Francis Marion, "The Swamp Fox," hero of the Revolutionary War.

Marion had the only American troops left in South Carolina after the British defeated General Horatio Gates and General Thomas Sumter. With too few forces to fight the British in open battle, Marion organized them in a guerrilla band and took them to a secret hideout in the Pee Dee River (P. D.) on Swan Island. The British spent much time and energy seeking them but never defeated them. World Book Encyclopedia

Peter apparently had a lot of respect for Marion since several of his descendants had the name "Marion" for either a first or second name. Egan Letter.

9) Ibid.

10) Martin Van Buren

11) Words in parenthesis were so light that they would not copy on the copy machine and were filled in by Mary Alice Egan.

12) The Bank of the United States opened in 1791. Many feared its constitutionality and its power. It ceased to exist in 1811 when its charter was not renewed. A second bank was opened in 1816.

As the Bank prospered, it proved itself a valuable institution and exercised a large measure of control over foreign and domestic exchange. Although a national asset, it was also a national liability. Lack of effective government control and the power that could be extended to important and influential people caused its demise when the bill for renewing its charter came before the Senate. The bill eventually passed but was vetoed by Jackson who was elected in 1832. World Book Encyclopedia; also The Jacksonian Era 1828-1848, Glyndon G. Van Deusen, Harper & Row (New York) 1959, pp 62-67.

13) The campaign for the election of Harrison, with Tyler as his vice president, was one of hysteria, entirely devoid of reason. Apparently, from this Hardman letter, the campaign, like the Civil War which would come later, divided families and father was against son and brother against brother.

ATTENTION! STRALEY DESCENDANTS

Great-great grandpa and grandma Christian and Christina Straley's burial place had to be refurbished this spring.

When the plot was dedicated by the DAR some ten years ago, attending family members donated money for us to erect an attractive rail fence. This past winter a combination of high winds, vandals, and groundhog holes destroyed much of the fence and displaced the head and foot stones.

HCPD purchased fence material at a cost of \$77, and Joe and I paid for the labor to erect the fence and straighten the markers. If you would like to send a small donation to HCPD directed to the cemetery fund, I think it would be appreciated. Our large cemeteries require so much maintenance that we should be able to care for these small but precious family ones ourselves.

Everyday when I walk to the creek bank and stand for a few minutes at the graves, I wonder what they looked like - how they lived - what they would think of me - and I hope all of you cousins can come to visit the plot someday!

Love -

Cousin Raydine Teicheira

grandparents in 1853. Another son of "Tom" and Naomi Gay, Elton Heckert, lived for many years in Gilmer County before moving to Clarksburg where he was employed by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, from which he retired. He currently lives on Lower Horn Creek.

Cousins of the Blue and Gray - cont. from page 84

paving the Parkersburg-Staunton Turnpike; construction of Camden Station; Dr. D.D. Chapman, the last horse and buggy doctor; the Indian doctor, Dr. Evans, of Jane Lew; and the Copley well.

If you have, or know anyone who has, pictures that should be included, PLEASE, PLEASE, send us a copy. The deadline for selection of photos for inclusion is drawing near.

IMPORTANT! PLEASE SEND BLACK AND WHITE COPIES ONLY! OLD PHOTOS COPIED WITH COLORED FILM DO NOT MAKE GOOD PICTURES FOR THE BOOK!!!!

Black and white film can still be obtained from major camera shops. Also, Wal-Mart and K-Mart can have black and whites made for you - and most photographic studios.

Cousins of the Blue and Gray: A Pictorial History of Lewis County is a pre-publication sale book. Like most books of this type, as many books as possible MUST be sold ahead of publication in order to pay the printing costs. In an effort to encourage early orders, reduced prices for the deluxe and standard editions are available until 1 September 1992. An order form, with prices, accompanies this article.

NOTES FROM ARTISTOTLE ROLLINS

For those working on the Westfall family: There are at least five Joel Westfalls. I recently found one Joel Westfall, died 4 Jun 1865 in Tennessee, buried Nashville National Cemetery, Section J-14258. Civil War, Co H - 176th Ohio Infantry.

Algie Bailey of Fairmont, WV, has done an amazing job on the Yearkie family.

WWII - Two Soldiers (cont. from page 131)

service to our country in time of war, its awesome commitment and return to normalcy.

THOMAS SKIDMORE: FIRST SETTLER ON SITE OF ELKINS
by David Armstrong

In the 1700's in western Virginia the most common way of acquiring land was by land grant. One could receive a grant of land for various reasons, including settlement on the land, military service, or simply growing a crop of corn. While many towns across America have gone to great lengths to commemorate their first settlers, the pioneers on the site of Elkins have been largely forgotten. This seems to be to some extent due to the lapse of over a century between the time of the first settlements and the building of the town.

The most represented family in the initial pioneer settlement of the site of Elkins was the Skidmore family. Joseph Skidmore and several of his children settled the site of the town in different places and became some of the most important of the pioneer residents of the area.

The first white settler on the main part of Elkins was Thomas Skidmore, son of Joseph, who came in the 1770's at the same time the rest of the valley was settled. Thomas' land grant was dated 1782 and included the land that is now most of the downtown, the park, the Wees Addition, both sides of the river roughly from McDonald's Restaurant's rear entrance to Porter Avenue, South Elkins north of 11th Street, and all of Diamond and Wees streets. Evidence suggests that the cabin of Thomas Skidmore stood on the west side of Randolph Avenue at its intersection with Henry Avenue, where St. Brendan's Catholic School later stood, although such evidence is to some extent circumstantial.

That Thomas Skidmore lived on the downtown side of the river is evidenced by the fact that in 1800 he sold the portion of his farm on the South Elkins side to Jacob Helmick. Thomas Skidmore died in 1806, and the farm passed out of the Skidmore family in 1817 when it was purchased by Robert Chenoweth. Chenoweth appears to have occupied the property immediately; and, in July 1818, the court minutes mention the forks of the road at his place, now the intersection of Buffalo Street and Randolph Avenue.

Robert Chenoweth lost his title to the farm in 1837 in a law suit, in which the Skidmores regained their title. Andrew Skidmore sold it to William and John Piercy, and they also appear to have lost title to him in an 1845 debt. Skidmore sold the tract again in 1852 to Job Wees; he, in turn, made a number of important subdivisions.

Wees sold the river front roughly between the two foot bridges and the land north of it to Ananias Hinkle in 1853, after donating a small lot at present day Barb's Laundromat to the Presbyterian Church. The Hinkle tract included most of the downtown, the park, and part of the college campus.

A portion of the land above that tract Wees sold to George Ward. The Ward tract included present day Hardee's, Diamond and Wees streets, Graham and Center streets, and Delaware Avenue. It was Ward who built the famous round barn on the site of Hardee's Restaurant.

Ananias Hinkle lived on a tract farther downstream from the Skidmore farm. In 1866 his daughter Amanda married Archibald Harper. Harper had been married before and his house had burned down prior to June 1867. This circumstance left he and Amanda without a house; and, they moved onto the old Skidmore farm, the downtown that her father had purchased from Job Wees. Assuming that Chenoweth, the Piercys, and the Harpers all lived in the same structure that was built by Thomas Skidmore and improved by each owner, then the Thomas Skidmore cabin site was at the later location of the Catholic school as stated above, as the Harpers are known to have lived there by 1867 when their son Daniel was born.

Other possible sites for the Skidmore cabin seem less likely. It seems doubtful that he lived up near present day Hardee's on the tract Wees sold to Ward, as Ward built a barn after his purchase, suggesting the erection of a new farm. Across the street from the Catholic school location, southeast of the present intersection of Park Street and Randolph Avenue, there was a house by the 1860's; Hinkle had sold a lot there to Jesse Goddin in the 1850's. Jesse and his father were both carpenters, and they probably built the house on that lot. If the house there had been the original Thomas Skidmore cabin and Harper built a house when he took possession of the farm in the 1860's, it seems unlikely that he would have built on the Catholic school site so close to an existing structure.

Another significant site, if one wishes to cast about for the location of Thomas Skidmore's cabin, is a small lot of land at the present day forestry building on Sycamore Street. In 1831 while he lived on the Skidmore place, Robert Chenoweth gave his son-in-law, Jefferson Goddin, a six acre tract at the forestry building site. It seems unlikely that this was the site of the main house on the Skidmore place, however, as one would wonder why the Skidmores didn't make Goddin a party to the suit against Chenoweth in which they got back the farm, if Goddin were in possession of the most valuable improvement. Also, later deeds specifically refer to the six acre tract as "Goddin's improvement". The cabin on that site appears to have burned prior to 1850, and the "burnt cabin" became an important reference point in the old deeds.

Skidmore was not the only 1700's era settler on the site of what is now Elkins. One James Walker, a French and Indian War veteran, had a certificate for several thousand

acres of land that changed hands several times, finally being surveyed at the site of Elkins by five men: Jesse Hamilton, Joseph Donoho, Edward Skidmore, Jonas Friend, and William Cleaver. These men became the first settlers on what is now Elkins below Porter Avenue.

Hamilton settled on the portion of the survey that includes the present day railroad yards, Harrison Avenue, both hospital buildings, Wilson, Central and Main streets, the junior high, Pleasant Avenue, and the Armory. His farm later became the Graham and Hinkle properties; and, reasoning similar to that which places the location of Skidmore's cabin would put Hamilton's on the site of the Youth Health Service mansion across from Third Ward Apartments. Donoho's settlement was next below Hamilton's in the present-day Oak Grove Addition. Edward Skidmore's was next below there, and Jonas Friend had Harrison Avenue approximately west of the State Police barracks, Goff Street, Third Ward School and the mall, and part of Crystal Springs. The Friend fort stood on this tract, in present-day Crystal Springs, at or near the Ivan Coberly house.

Of the five persons just discussed, Edward Skidmore was a son of Joseph Skidmore and brother of Thomas, and Jonas Friend was married to their sister, Sarah Skidmore. (Jonas and Sarah were ancestors of this writer's wife.) Another son of Joseph Skidmore, Andrew, was the pioneer settler on what is now the island of South Elkins. (Yes, South Elkins is surrounded by water!) Evidence strongly suggests that old Joseph Skidmore also settled on the site of Elkins; at the land commission meeting in 1780, Andrew Skidmore was certified as entitled to "400 acres. . . by right of settlement before 1778 as assignee of Joseph Skidmore deceased. . . adjoining the land on which the said Andrew. . . now lives". This shows that Joseph Skidmore at his death in 1778 was entitled to 400 acres on the site of Elkins in right of settlement. Further evidence that suggest that Joseph settled on the site of Elkins, and probably died there, is the fact that among the appraisors of his estate were Benjamin Wilson, Jonas Friend, and William White, all settlers in the Tygart Valley in Randolph County. However, Joseph Skidmore died in Pendleton County as has been written, perhaps these men had removed there following Indian troubles in the "bloody year of the tree sevens".

Andrew Skidmore was the main grantee of the property that is now South Elkins. The exact site of his cabin is unknown, but it must have been somewhere east of the stockyards and the railroad tracks at that location, as he sold all of his land west and north of there prior to his removal from Randolph County. It has been written, and is widely accepted, that Margaret Johnson Skidmore, wife of Andrew, is buried in a small cemetery at the east end of the

flood control bridge on Georgetown Road. The Historical Society acquired the site in the 1920's and erected a large monument to her at that location. However, based on the documentation, one must question her burial at that location. Andrew and Margaret Skidmore sold the site of the monument to Jacob Helmick in 1800, and she was party to a deed from them to Jacob Helmick Jr. in 1802. This shows that she outlived their ownership of the monument site. Jacob Helmick moved onto that tract and lived there at his death in 1815. Margaret Johnson Skidmore died in 1808, and one must wonder why Andrew would have taken her off his farm and buried her on the home farm of a neighbor. It seems just as likely that she was buried in the small cemetery on the knoll just north of Jennings Randolph School, on the tract that Andrew Skidmore sold to his son Andrew Jr in 1811, and that later became the George Hill and C. H. Scott property. It is known that George Hill buried his wife there in 1845; her tombstone in recent years was stored in some of the outbuildings on the property and was shown to this writer by Mildred Scott Smith. It should also be noted that the cemetery referred to should not be confused with the little Ward - Taylor cemetery across the road. Perhaps the grave of Margaret Johnson Skidmore was moved by C. H. Scott after he took possession of the Hill farm in 1895.

Other original settlers on the site of Elkins were Robert Cunningham and Sarah Forenelson. Cunningham had the property that is now the college, and Forenelson had the site of Leadville. The Forenelson cabin appears to have stood near the Maplewood drive entrance to Maplewood Cemetery. John M. Hart had come into possession of the Forenelson tract in 1818, and it is known that he lived at the Maplewood Drive location by 1822.

All of the titles to property currently in force in Elkins go back to the titles won first from the Indians, then from the French, then from the British by the early settlers discussed above, their antecedents and associates. They carved a community from a wilderness that was essentially a jungle, for thousands of years the roaming ground of the bear, the panther and the Indian. Many of their descendants still live in the area today. It is the opinion of this writer that a monument should be erected somewhere in Elkins, perhaps on some of the left-over property at the former overhead bridge location, commemorating the Skidmores, Hamiltons, Friends, Donohos, Cunninghams, and Forenelsons. It is to them and to their contemporaries that we owe our gratitude for our current culture and our very existence, and it is up to us to see that our own descendants have the opportunity to remember these, their pioneer ancestors.

AN IRISH FAMILY: THE JOHN DOLAN'S OF SAND FORK

by Karen Arrington
5301 Woodville Road
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It was a practiced tradition in Ireland to pass all property, crops, livestock, etc. to the oldest son. For the eldest not to receive the largest share of property or refuse his inheritance was akin to banishment. In the case of more than one son, there were several options: 1) work the farm with the oldest son and communal life; 2) leave the family farm and work in the industrial sweat houses of the Great Revolution; or, 3) emigrate.

This is one reason many native Irish found themselves in a "land quandry" in the 1800's. The British had already resettled and usurped the good arable land from the native Irish and left them with little to sustain their meager existence. Irish families were experiencing a land crunch before the famine times of the 1840's due to large families, communal-type living on diminishing property due to divisions through estate settlements.

The first Irish settlers moved into the Weston, Lewis County, West Virginia; area in the late 1830's. These were the Irish sons and daughters of families under the religious persecution and economic opporession of British Colonial rule. It is not surprising these pioneers sought the isolation and wildness of the Virginia frontier to begin new lives.

Although the immigrants arrived searching for their stake at a new beginning, they brought with them the old traditions that would break up the families they held so dear.

Family difficulties usually arise with property division and estate settlement. John Dolan Sr.'s will recorded in the Lewis County Courthouse in August 1891 served to amputate three quarters of the Dolan family tree. So great was the division that over time descendants of the John Dolan family are no longer aware of their relatives through the sibilings of John and Anna Dolan.

John and Anna (Malady/Mullady) Dolan were residents of the Sand Fork area of Lewis County. They had five children, John A., Jr., the oldest son and traditional namesake, Maryan (Mary), Patrick, Ellen Josephine, and Thomas. At the time of the will Maryan was yet unmarried and Ellen had married Robert Watson of Weston. Patrick is not mentioned at all and may have predeceased his father. John Jr. at 34 was eight years older than his brother Thomas, approximately 26 years old.

The inequity of the will (transcribed on page) may have had positive rationale. The two girls were not

expected to have a large share of estate settlement. John Jr. was 34 years old and may have had a vocation; he was living in the town of Weston at the time of his father's death. Thomas being eight years younger than John Jr. might not have been as economically stable and therefore his father John Sr. was looking out in the best interests of his youngest son.

John A. Dolan Jr. (b. 11 Apr 1857 - d. 30 Jun 1935) married Bridget T. (Dolan) Dolan. They had two sons, John M. Dolan and James B. Dolan. John Dolan Jr. is buried in Machpelah Cemetery next to his wife, Bridget. James B. Dolan, recently deceased, has lived in Weston all his life.

John A. Dolan Jr.'s obituary written in the "Weston Independent" 3 July 1935 mentions his surviving brother Thomas Dolan of Orlando. During conversations with relatives, however, there seems to be general confusion as to the whereabouts of this particular Thomas Dolan and his family.

Maryan Dolan married Edward Schwartz from Mason City, West Virginia. The ceremony was held in St. Patrick's in Weston 6 January 1896.

Ellen Josephine (Dolan) Watson, wife of Robert Lee Watson (b. 30 Dec 1866 - d. 2 Feb 1895), died 1899 leaving her orphaned daughter Anna Francis in the care of Watson relatives.

Any information as to what happened to this Thomas Dolan and Maryan Dolan would be of interest to me, a descendant of Ellen Josephine Dolan Watson.

ALLEGHENY REGION FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY FORMED

More than twenty people from two states met on March 17 at the Elkins Airport and as a result of that meeting the Randolph County region has a new family history and genealogical society.

The society welcomes members from the wide regional area including Randolph County and nearby counties with all levels of skill in family history and genealogy from beginners to experts.

The society will be publishing a newsletter/journal featuring items on the area.

For more information contact Vera Lewis at (304) 636-5793; Marvin Hill at (304) 338-2646; or, David Armstrong at (304) 636-3964.

Old Folk Cure: To prevent the mumps from falling, tie a yarn string around the body under the arms.

John Dolan's Will
Will Book "C," page 221
Lewis County Courthouse, Weston, WV

"This the twenty-eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, I, John Dolan, Sr., I do desire to make this my last will and testament being in my natural senses and in full possession of my faculties and disposed to settle my temporal affairs as follows. I first bequeath to my son Thomas Dolan, all my land.

Second my wife Ann Dolan shall have her living of said land as long as she lives and also my household effects. Third I bequeath to my son John Dolan one cow, fourth I bequeath to my daughter Maryan Dolan one cow, fifth I bequeath to my daughter Ellen Watson one cow, sixth I bequeath to my son Thomas Dolan all the balance of my personal property and crop, seventh my son, Thomas Dolan is to pay all my debts and funeral expenses.

Witness my hand and seal this day and year above mentioned.

John Dolan, Sr.

Signed and sealed in the presence of each and all of us.

W. E. Doulan
John Copley
J. A. Kenna
James Mullady Sr.

The State of West Virginia
Clerk's Office County Court Lewis County
January 4, 1892

The probate of the foregoing Will of John Dolan, Sr. deceased, by the undersigned Clerk of the County Court was this day confirmed by said Court. The orders relative to said probate appear of record in Order Book No. 4, pages 292, 293, and 296.

Attest:

E. A. Bennett, Clerk

Butcher Breakthrough

Based on research by Jeff Carr and David Armstrong

Finally, a break on the mystery of the Butcher family that settled in Pendleton and Lewis Counties! For years, researchers have been stumped and frustrated in finding anything additional to Valentine Butcher's seemingly scant records in Augusta Co., VA. Valentine was the father of Nicholas Sr. and Paulser Butcher, the respective ancestors of the researchers. We have found about 35 previously undocumented pieces of evidence on the family, 17 of which refer directly to Valentine.

As subsequent evidence will verify, the family name went through a period of transition from the German "Metzger" to the English translation of "Butcher." In the German language(s), the occupation of a butcher is known by the names schlächter, fleischer, and metzger; when Anglicized, these became slaughter, flesher, and metzger. Metzger was usually spelled correctly by literate Germans (ministers); however, when spoken through a thick German accent and interpreted by semi-literate settlers, it got distorted. Spelled phonetically, Metzger was written as Matzger, Mitsker, Matcher, Medsker, Mischarles, Mitcher, Mitscaw, and Mitchkar. Even though the most convincing evidence of the name-transition is found after 1775, it seemed much more coherent and logical to present the new data in chronological order. Valentine "Melchior" Butcher of Augusta County was in reality Georg Valentin Metzger.

Georg Valentin Metzger came from the town of Nieder-Linxweiler, Germany.¹ This town is between St. Wendel and Ottweiler, about 15 km northeast of Saarbrücken. A brief search of the records there has documented vital records of our family. The immigrants Georg Valentin and Johann Adam Metzger were the sons of Johann Philip Metzger, who died in Nieder-Linxweiler on Dec. 24, 1738. On Feb. 19, 1736, Johann Adam Metzger, a weaver, married Maria Catharina Scherer; they had five children baptized there. On Dec. 6, 1739, Georg Valentin Metzger married Maria Elisabetha Kiefer, a daughter of Johann Wilhelm Kiefer of Nieder-Linxweiler. Georg Valentin plied the trade (as did his father) of a kiefer, which is the German word for "cooper," or barrel-maker. Georg Valentin and Maria Elisabetha had two children there:

1. Anna Barbara, born August 4, 1743. Godparents:
Conrad Metzger, son of deceased Philip Metzger;
Anna Margaretha, wife of Andreas Schmetzer; and
Anna Barbara, daughter of Johannis Ronies(?).
2. Louisa, born August 25, 1746, christened Aug. 27.
Godparents: Johan Theobald; Louisa Maria,
daughter of Johan Valentin Riester; and Angelica
Lepper, daughter of deceased Nicol. Lepper.

The birth record for Anna Barbara Metzger is of crucial importance--it is the link that connects our family from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia to Germany. The Virginia end of the connection (her marriage) will be discussed later.

On March 21, 1749, Georg Valentin, his wife, and two children were granted their manumission for 30 florins.² The Ottweiler manumission records³ indicate that both Georg Valentin and Hans Adam Metzger, and their families, were granted leave from Nieder-Linxweiler in 1749. They had to leave soon after March 21 to catch the America-bound ships at Rotterdam. The Metzger families have not been found in the emigration lists for Philadelphia for the fall of 1749. While it is possible that they came into a port other than Philadelphia, such as New Jersey or Maryland, this seems unlikely; most of the Saarland emigrants (list of 420 emigrants found in footnote #1) were recorded in the Philadelphia lists. On the "Saarland" list there were 26 people/families that emigrated in 1749; eight of these have no record of entry in America. Five of these unrecorded-eight were from Nieder-Linxweiler, and several settled in Frederick County, MD with the Metzgers. In the fall of 1749, two ships, the "Rachel" and "Francis and Elisabeth" were forbade disembarkation because of "too much sickness." The Metzgers were probably on one of these ships, more likely the "Rachel." As it was too expensive to shuttle these passengers around, it is probable that the survivors were dropped-off further down the coast of Delaware Bay in Delaware or New Jersey.

Georg Valentin Metzger almost immediately settled in Frederick Co, Maryland. In the June 1750 court of that county, Georg Valentin brought a suit against Nicholas Bunderick for the \$11 that Bunderick owed him. The Justice issuing the arrest warrant stated that Bunderick "had removed in a secret manner from the place of his abode." The court ordered an attachment and appraisal of

his remaining goods and chattels. The list and value of these items was included in the file; it gives a good idea of standard items of the day and the relative importance of these. The outcome of this case was that the attachment was "struck off, it appearing to the Court here that the defendant was not run away and ordered that the plaintiff make restitution to the defendant of the goods and chattels in the inventory aforesaid."⁴ In a sale bill from 1754, Nicholas Bundrick was identified as "a carpenter in Augusta County, Virginia." Another book⁵ indicates that Nicholas Bundr ck was born at Kleinsteinhausen, which is about 30 km southeast of Nieder-Linxweiler. Bundrick emigrated in 1741 and is also in the list of Saarland emigrants (footnote #1); it seems possible that Metzger and Bundrick may have had a European association in which the latter enticed the Metzgers to come to America.

In 1751, Johann Adam Metzger had a son, Johannes, baptized on Jan. 27 (b. 13 days earlier) at the Frederick Evangelical Lutheran Church in Frederick, MD⁶; the sponsors were Johannes Reutzmann and Maria Elizabeth Metzgerin (the wife of Georg Valentin--the "in" denotes a feminine surname in German). It is possible that this son Johannes is the "John Butcher" who lived in the Capon Valley of Hampshire County, WV in the last quarter of the 1700's. Little research has been done on the family of Hans Adam. There are Metzger records in Frederick Co. through 1800, and it is probable that they are of Adam's family. The Johan Valentine Metzger that had children baptized there in the 1770's is assuredly Hans Adam's son. David Armstrong recently found a descendant of this Valentine that is doing genealogy; we have yet to hear from that person.

At the same church in 1753, Georg Valentin had a son named Balthasar, born Jan. 26, baptized March 3.⁷ The sponsors were "the single daughter Maria Elisabetha Fautin and Balthasar Bach." This son, Balthasar Metzger, is in actuality Paulser Butcher. Balser and Paulser were nicknames for the more formal Balthasar; in German, b's and p's have the same pronunciation. For those who may still have doubts, David Armstrong has documented that Balser Flesher of Harrison/Lewis County was occasionally recorded as Balthasar (actually Bettishazer and Beltishazer).⁸ He has also documented Paulser being referred to as "Balser Butcher."⁹ Balthasar Bach emigrated from Ottweiler, Germany as a single man in 1749.¹ On the same page as Balthasar Metzger, the

baptism of a daughter of Johann Adam Beck (sponsored by Nicolaus Konig) is recorded. Bach, Beck, Konig, and Andreas Paulus/Baulo (who is associated in the same church records) were among the emigrants in 1749 who cannot be found in the ship lists; the latter three were also from Nieder-Linxweiler. When Balthasar Bach died in 1796, the minister's report reads "...in 1749 towards the end of the year he came to this land from Germany with some of his countrymen, here to Fredericktown..."¹⁰ This confirms that this group of emigrants were traveling together.

Apparently, there is no record of the Metzgers having owned land in Frederick; the deed-clerk there reported that there were no Metzger/Butcher land transactions through 1780, but this should be verified. It seems likely that Georg Valentin Metzger left Frederick and moved to Augusta County around 1754. There was a heavy emigration to the Shenandoah and Potomac Valleys of Virginia in 1753 and 1754. Nicholas Bundrick was in Augusta by 1754, and Jacob Argebright, a later associate of Georg Valentin, sold his last bit of land in Lancaster Co., PA that same year. The first record of Georg Valentin in Augusta is in the already known record where he bought at John Vinegard's estate sale in Feb. 1759 as Valentine Butcher.¹¹ In December of that same year, Valentine Mitsker was a witness of John Colly's (Colley, Gally, Gallet) will.¹² Valentine Butcher bought at another estate sale, Jacob Siver's, in August 1761.¹³ Other records indicate that Jacob Siver, wife, and two kids were scalped on July 8, 1757. Jacob Sevier came from Bischweiler, Germany near Karlsruhe, and married at Germantown, PA in 1753.¹⁴ During the February 1762 session of the Augusta Court, Valentine Butcher along with Jacob Parsinger posted bail for Jacob Archenbright in a suit brought by Gasper Kender; the order does not record the charge or outcome of this case.¹⁵

It is unclear exactly where Valentine lived during his first years in Augusta Co.; based on the sales he attended, he must have been living between present Bridgewater and Elkton in Rockingham Co. In November 1761 Valentine Matchier bought 275 acres from Peter Miller for £25.¹⁶ This land formerly belonged to Valentine Pence, who by his will directed his executors (Miller being one) to sell after his death. This land was on Nelson's Run, a branch of the North River of the Shenandoah. We have not yet identified where this branch is, but it must be near the Rockingham-Augusta line between Bridgewater and

Grottoes. In order to secure a loan in Feb. 1765, Valentine Matcher mortgaged this land (for £25) to Ludwick Francisco and Charles Rush.¹⁷ It is not recorded why Valentine wanted or needed this money, but he did pay it back because he retained possession of the land. In 1768 Valentine Matcheier sold the land for £40 to Hugh Gibson.¹⁸

Soon after he bought this land, George Valentine and Mary Elizabeth (though the record calls her Anna Elizabeth) had another son, George Valentine, born Jan. 21, 1762. He was baptized on March 2, 1762 at the Peaked Mountain Church at present McGayheysville, VA, and was sponsored by Charles and Elizabeth (Seuss) Risch/Rush. Pronounced "Pea-ked," this church was a combination of the German Reformed and Lutheran denominations; the Peaked Mountain is now called Massanutten Mtn. Also on March 2, George Valentine and Mary Elizabeth's oldest daughter, Anna Barbara, married Jacob Kropf/Cropp. As I mentioned earlier, the baptism of Anna Barbara at Nieder-Linxweiler is the proving connection of our family in the Shenandoah Valley to Germany. Again, that same day (March 2) Jacob Cropp's sister Margaret married Peter Miller. As one may clearly see by this point, certain German family groups had repetitive interactions with one another; in Augusta (Rockingham) County, the Rush, Miller, Pence, Metzger, and Argebright families were one of those groups. On April 16, 1764, Valentine and Mary Elizabeth had another son, Jacob; he was baptized on May 20, with sponsors Jacob and Susanna Argebrecht. In 1765, Jacob and Anna Barbara (Metzger) Cropp had a son (Jacob) and were the sponsors for Peter and Margaret (Cropp) Mueller/Miller's son Jacob. That is the last known record (to this writer) of the Cropp family in Augusta Co.; it's assumed they moved further south or west.¹⁹

----- Metzger was listed with John Cravens and Jno. Ralston as appraisers of the estate of John Nelson in October 1765.²⁰ Given that Valentine was the only known Metzger in the area, and that he was living on Nelson's Run at the time, one may safely assume that this was Valentine. Valentine Mitcher was paid money for a claim against the estate of Stephen Conrad in 1769.²¹ In March 1770, Valentine Butcher was paid for a claim against the estate of John Colley;²² it will be remembered that Valentine Mitsker was one of the witnesses of Colley's will. This begins the first of several recorded transitions from Metzger to Butcher.

When Valentine sold his land to Hugh Gibson in 1768, he moved his family to the South Branch area of present Pendleton. It was a year before he found land that he wanted to claim as his own; 130 acres on South Mill Creek was surveyed for Valentine Metscaw in December 1769.²³ Though surveyed, the patent wasn't completed for almost three years; in June 1772 a patent was issued to Valentine Mittscow.²⁴ In November 1772, Valentine was named as defendant in a suit brought by Michael Mallo; the suit was dismissed due to the plaintiff's death.²⁵ In four months Valentine was also dead.

The winter of 1772-73 appears to have been particularly hard on the elderly of the Pendleton area; several of the leading settlers died then and their estates were processed concurrently. On March 16, 1773 letters of administration for the estate of Valentine Mischarles Butcher were granted to his son Nicholas Butcher, with John Poage and Nicholas Harpole providing bond.²⁶ Though no birth record has been found, Nicholas must have been the oldest son, being born ca. 1750-1. Given the previously cited phonetic corruptions of Metzger, it is now clear that "Mischarles" is just another form of this. There is absolutely no evidence to support the claim that this is a variation of the given name "Melchior." On April 1, Peter Vaneman, Robert Davis, and Adam Louck (Lough) were ordered to appraise Valentine Butcher's estate.²⁷ It appears that his estate appraisement took several pages to record; however, it is curious that a sale bill does not seem to have been recorded. Valentine must have been a man of some financial wherewithal and education. This is based on two facts: 1) he didn't have to serve a typical seven-year emigration indenture, he was clearly able to pay for his own (and family's) passage to America, and 2) he and his sons were able to sign their own names, something of a rarity on the 18th Century frontier. On May 18, 1773, Peter Vaneman posted bond (with Henry Stone) as guardian of Valentine's minor daughter Mary.²⁸ Peter Vaneman appears to have had no children of his own and seems to have regularly taken in orphans. It is unclear why Mary was the only minor child orphaned-out at that time; it may have been because she was a girl--the other known minors were male.

After Valentine's death, the records of the remaining family members are a bit scant until they became more settled about twenty years later. Nicholas Mitchkar surveyed and patented 80 acres on South Fork Mountain in November 1773 in present Pendleton County.²⁹ As nothing

has been found to record when Nicholas disposed of this land, it seems likely that the tract was situated on the part of South Fork Mtn. that was included in the formation of Rockingham Co. in 1778. The early deeds of Rockingham were destroyed in the Civil War, and it is very possible Nicholas sold the land when it was in Rockingham, before that area was included in Pendleton in 1787. It is also very probable that 1773 was the year that Nicholas married, therefore needing his own land on which to raise a family.

In March 1775 the estate of Michael Bush was appraised by Charles Fallingash (Forinash), Samuel Pringle, Paul Buster, and Edward Tanner.³⁰ Given that there are not any other known records of a "Paul Buster," this is probably Paulser Butcher. Michael Bush had been a settler on the South Branch, and Bush, Pringle, and Tanner were known to have been in the Buckhannon-West Fork area at that time; this may record Paulser's first excursion westward to check out the land. By August of that year (1775), Paulser Michker and Nicholas Misker were paid for claims against the estate of George Dice;³¹ adjacent names in the settlement clearly place them back on the South Branch at this time. Lyman Chalkley misread "Nich. Misker" as Mich. Misker in his abstraction of these records.

Henry Metsker paid money to the estate of Valentine Pence in 1776.³² This is the first time he is known to appear in any records; he married Betsey Cline in Shenandoah County in 1785. He also appears to be the same Henry Metzger who settled in Greenbrier County in 1789, had a family there, and moved on in the 1820's. Though no records directly connect him with our family, it is possible that he is another son of Valentine. Also in Greenbrier was a William Butcher; he married Margaret Donally in 1785. At the same time there is a reference in Greenbrier to a William Massukor (apparently living near Donallys); this could be another phonetic misspelling of Metzger. Since the name of Maria Elizabeth (Kiefer) Metzger's father was William (Wilhelm Kiefer), it seems very logical that they would have named a son after him; in addition, the name "William" was often used among descendants of Valentine's known children. This William Butcher lived in Greenbrier from about 1785 to 1791; as suggested by a descendant of Jacob Metzger/Butcher, William may have moved to Botetourt Co., VA with Jacob (see later section on Jacob).

In August 1777 it was ordered that "George Bucher, age 15 the 29th of Jan. last, be bound to Henry Shuck [?Shook] to learn trade of blacksmith, and reading, writing, and arithmetic to rule of three, and to give him £7 as freedom dues."³³ This is clearly the George Valentine Metzger that was born Jan. 21, 1762 and baptized at the Peaked Mountain Church. At this time, we do not know what became of him. This concludes the records of our family in the Augusta records; by 1778, their land began to be included in the formations of new counties.

As I indicated earlier, Valentine patented 130 acres near the head of South Mill Creek in present Pendleton Co. At that time, this land was in Augusta; the Augusta-Hampshire line (or "Fairfax line") was between Petersburg and Moorefield. In 1778 when Rockingham was formed, the Augusta-Hampshire line was moved to just south of the present Pendleton-Grant line, and thus included Valentine's land in Hampshire. In 1786 when Hardy Co. was formed from that part of Hampshire, the land was subsumed. Then, in 1788 when Pendleton was formed, the line was again moved about 5 miles back north; the area in which the Butchers had settled changed counties four times in ten years without ever moving! Anyway, In Hampshire County on May 12, 1778, "...Eve Mitscaw, widow and relict of Valentine Mitscaw, deceased, and Nicholas Mitscaw, son and heir at law of the said Valentine Mitscaw..." sold the patented 130 acres to Joshua Hill.³⁴ This is the first record of Nicholas's wife, Susanna; she signed her mark of consent to this sale. Clearly, Valentine's first wife, Mary Elizabeth (Kiefer) died between 1764 (birth of last known child) and 1772; Valentine remarried Eve -----, probably of some South Branch family.

Four years after the sale of the land, the following people are found on the 1782 Census of Hampshire: Eve Butcher (3), John Butcher (7), Paul Butcher (7), and Nicholas Mitcher (9). In the 1784 Census, Eve is not listed, John has 7, Paul has 6, and Nicholas has 11 in his household. I suggested earlier that this John Butcher was possibly a relative of Valentine; he does not seem to have been another son. John is on the tax and other records of Hampshire past the year of 1810. Paul Butcher was taxed in Hampshire from 1782 to 1785. Nicholas was also taxed there as Butcher in 1782, Mitchar in 1783, Misscaw in 1784, and Mitcher in 1785. His residence would have been included in Hardy Co. in 1786; the tax records of Hardy for that year do not list him, but they appear to be far from complete.

On the 1787 Census of Virginia (actually, tax list), Nicholas Butcher was taxed in Hardy. Paulser and Jacob Butcher were taxed in Rockingham, although they lived in different districts. Paulser lived in northern section that encompassed the Pendleton area; Jacob lived in the standard part of Rockingham. In 1788 Jacob Butcher married Ann Halmalddy (Helmentoler-(sp?)) in Rockingham County; Charles Smith (schoolmaster) and Michael Mallow were the witnesses. Barbara McCarthy, a descendant of Jacob, recently informed me that Jacob moved Botetourt Co., VA; there he (and wife) signed a deed ca. 1805 as "Jacob Mezger." She also reported that Jacob moved his family to Fairfield Co., OH, where he died in 1824.³⁵

By 1788, both Nicholas and Paulser Butcher are listed in John McCally's list of tithables in Harrison County; based on others in the list, they were living in the present area of Lewis Co. As is well known, Paulser continued to live in Lewis Co.; however, Nicholas moved back to Pendleton and was included on the list of tithables there for 1790. There, in 1792, a Margaret Butcher married Jacob Pitsenbarger; it is assumed that she was the oldest daughter of Nicholas and Susanna. In 1797, Jacob and Margaret sold their land and moved west with a large contingent of other South Branch families. In 1794, both Nicholas Butcher Sr. and Jr. were recorded in the militia lists. In January of 1794 Nicholas Butcher located 35 acres of land on the west side of North Mill Creek, joining Wise's, Fisher, Colleps, and Lowthers.³⁶ On Feb. 11, 1795, Nicholas Metzger had the same land surveyed by James Skidmore and Moses Henkle.³⁷ Then, in 1800, Nicholas and Susanna Butcher sold that same land to John Colap; again, Susanna signed her mark of consent.³⁸ In Pendleton, Nicholas Butcher had additional locations of 40, 50, and 50 acres; only the 40 acre survey was recorded. Strangely enough, the eventual sale of these lands has not been found in the records.

Despite the startling nature of all this new evidence, this really represents only a beginning of documentation and consolidation of this family. Even though the footnotes may be overdone, I want to provide enough reference that others may verify this research. Without trying to sound critical, the group of "brothers" advanced by Virginia Dean Lawson has no documentable inter-relatedness (excepting those suggested here); those seven were just a collection of Butchers who had Revolutionary War service in Virginia. Given the

preponderance of the name "Gasper" in Paulser's descendants, it is possible that Paulser did have a brother by that name. Anne Butcher of Newbury Park, CA has documented evidence that her ancestor Gasper Butcher came from Virginia, lived in Kentucky, and died in Illinois. He had several children whose names match those in the Valentine Butcher family.³⁹

David Armstrong was responsible for identifying the germanic variations of the Butcher name and the Metzger records in the Peaked Mountain Church session book. Jeff Carr did the individual county research. Our contact person who did the German research in Salt Lake City has verified the abundance of Metzger records in the area around Nieder-Linxweiler. Based on the quality of his completed research and the probable success of further investigation, we want to create a research fund to finance the thorough documentation of our ancestors. Several of us have already invested in this and we would like to ask for contributions from any other interested descendants. To help keep communications clear and simple, please direct contributions and inquiries to David; we keep in regular contact and share information: David Armstrong, P.O. Box 1933, Elkins, WV 26241.

Written by:

Jeff Carr
Box 98
Hambleton, WV 26269

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BORDER SETTLERS OUT OF PRINT - AGAIN!!

We have been notified by several of our members that Border Settlers of Northwestern Virginia by L. V. McWhorter which was recently offered by Clearfield Company, Baltimore, MD, is temporarily out of print. If we hear that it is available again, we will let you know.

HUSBAND George Valentine Metzger/Eulcher
 Born ca. 1720 Place Germany
 Married Dec. 6, 1739 Place Nieder-Linxweiler, Germany
 Died Winter 1772-3 Place South Branch, Pendleton Co. WV
 Buried at _____ Church Aff. _____
 Other wives ① Eve _____
 Husband's Father Johann Philip Metzger
 Married _____ Place _____
 Husband's Mother _____

WIFE Maria Elisabetha Kiefer
 Born _____ Place _____
 Died 1764-72 Place _____
 Buried at _____ Church Aff. _____
 Other Husbands _____
 Wife's Father Johann Wilhelm Kiefer
 Married _____ Place _____
 Wife's Mother _____

FAMILY PAGE

Sheet submitted by:

Jeff CarrBox 98Hambleton, WV 26269Date May 17, 1992

AUTHORITIES:

(List volume and page)

	CHILDREN	BORN		DIED		MARRIED	
		When	& Where	When	& Where	To whom	When & Where
1	Anna Barbara	Aug 4, 1743	Nieder-Linxweiler			March 2, 1763	Jacob Cropp Rockingham Co, VA
2	Louisa	Aug 25, 1746	Nieder-Linxweiler	after 1749			
3	Nicholas	ca. 1750	Frederick, MD.	after 1818		① Susanna —, ca. 1773 ② Rachel Shouklers, 1808 ③ ? Prudence Williams, 1818	
4	Balthasar/Paulser	Jan. 26, 1753	Frederick, MD.	1824	Lewis Co. WV	? Elizabeth Bush	
5	? Gaspar	ca. 1750-60		by 1813	Jackson Co, Ill.	Catherine —	
6	? William					Jan. 17, 1785 Margaret Donally Greenbrier Co. WV	
7	Mary			after 1773			
8	? Henry	ca. 1756		after 1826		1785 Elizabeth Cline Shenandoah Co, VA.	
9	George Valentine	Jan. 21, 1762	Rockingham Co VA	after 1777			
10	Jacob	April 16, 1764	Rockingham Co VA	April-Nov. 1824	Fairfield Co, OH	1788 Ann/Nancy Helmentaler Rockingham Co. VA	
11							
12							
13							
14							

THE LIFE AND TIMES
OF
JOHN THEODORE SCHIEFER
(1830-1864)
LEWIS COUNTY HERO - CIVIL WAR TRAGEDY
by
William Foster Hayes III

PART XIII

(CONTINUED)

On that same day, the day John Theodore Schiefer died -- Christmas, 1864 -- Captain Michael Egan arrived back in Weston. He had escaped from his Confederate Prison in Columbia, SC, and made his way back home safely. He would rest there for seven weeks, then return to Co B 15th WV and lead them through the last two months of their front-line duty.

On that same Christmas Day, I picture Amanda (age 37) and her children:

Ginny-----age 11
George-----age 9
Charley---age 7
Millie-----age 5
Mattie-----age 3

praying for their husband and father. News of John Theodore's death did not reach them for a long time. Pvt. William Hacker, of Bartlett, Washington Co, OH, wrote to tell Amanda of her loss. She immediately wrote back asking for details. Pvt. Hacker (of Co. H 39th OH) replied with the following letter, which I have in my possession, and which I shall reproduce with all its spelling mistakes, and totally without punctuation, as it was written:

John Theodore Schiefer

Washington Co, Ohio

April 11th, 1865

According to your request by letter i thought that i would sit down and try and answer your letter i should have wrote sooner but i took sick along the road coming home did not get home untill first day of april and it is with great sympathy and feeeling that i attempt to write to you and give you any further particulars i should have said more in the first letter had been able to do so but i was sick in head at the time i wrote the letter and as this is really a hard stroke on you and bad news yet i thought that it would be a great consolation to you to know something about your husband and as you wished to know something about his sufferin and what disseas he had i shall try and tell you as near as i can i never got acquainted until after he came into the hospital and as near as i can guess he laid sic about two months his disseas was Cronic Dieareah and dropsy but did not seam to suffer a great deal of pain until a few days before he died he swelled up verry bad the name of the prison he was in is Danville prison and is in E Va and as you want to know wether he suffered from starvation i shall have to say he did but not more so than the rest of us which was bad enough and as it regards his death he died apraying and i think he died a christian we had a great many chats together as he layed next bed to me and it was a great consolation for me to hear him talk and tell me about our preacher that i wisht to read about in the Telescope and about dying he said nothing to me as he was not conscious of his death i think he took bad in the night and wasn't able to talk mutch the next morning and did not say a word about things at home and about him being berried he was berried in a pine box and in regard to the death of your husband i can't do more than say so or tell it in this way that he died on Chrissmus morning and my going before the authoritys here i don't think will be of any account but if you can't get your money and i can be of any account to you in any way here i will do all i can you can enquire in to the law and find out there were other men present to witness his death but i can't give their adress one man's name is George Smith who lives in State of Mishigan this is about all i believe that i can write this time if you want any more information you can write no more at present but remain your unworthy servant

(signed) William Hacker

John Theodore Schiefer

That letter was written on April 11th, 1865, the day President Lincoln delivered from the White House balcony his speech which detailed his brilliant plan for the reconstruction and restoration of the South. John Wilkes Booth obviously didn't know that Abraham Lincoln was the only man politically strong enough to direct the rebuilding of the South. For it was only three days later, Good Friday evening, April 14th, 1865, that Booth Assassinated Lincoln. The following day, Lincoln died at 7:00am, and at 10:00am Andrew Johnson -- the tailor from Tennessee who had never been to school in his life -- was sworn in as President. Johnson was a good man, but lacked Lincoln's incredible administrating skills; he was unable to stem the tide of Radical Republican Senators and Representatives who demanded a severe punishment for the Southern States. Booth was shot and killed on April 26th. The last Confederate troops, under General Edmond Kirby-Smith, surrendered on May 26th (or June 2nd), 1865, in Galveston, TX. The Civil War was over at last.

The American poet Walt Whitman wrote an **elegy to Lincoln** following his tragic death. Called "When Lilacs Last In The Dooryard Bloom'd," one passage of the poem might have been written for Amanda Smith Schiefer:

And I saw askant the armies,
I saw as in noiseless dreams hundreds of battle-flags,
Borne through the smoke of the battles and pierc'd
with missiles I saw them,
And carried hither and yon through the smoke, and
torn and bloody,
And at last but a few shreds left on the staffs,
(and all in silence)
And the staffs all splinter'd and broken.

I saw battle-corpses, myriads of them,
And the white skeletons of young men, I saw them,
I saw the debris and debris of all the slain soldiers
of the war,
But I saw they were not as was thought,
They themselves were fully at rest, they suffer'd not,
The living remain'd and suffer'd, the mother suffer'd,
And the wife and the child and the musing comrade
suffer'd,
And the armies that remain'd suffer'd.

* * *

John Theodore Schiefer

What happened to John Theodore's siblings -- William, Mollie and Betty? Here are their Family Charts, as far as I know:

William Schiefer

- b. 1834 Baltimore Co, MD
- m. 18 Apr 1854 Lewis Co, VA
 - Margaret Ann Matthews (see above for her parents)
 - b. 1829 Albemarle Co, VA
 - d. poss. 1862/3 Lewis Co, WV
 - m. (2) (poss.) 19 Mar 1863 Braxton Co, WV
 - Martha J. Wood
 - b. ca 1839 Gilmer Co, VA
 - d. poss. Gilmer Co, WV
- Children of William and Margaret:
 1. John O. Schiefer
 - b. 24 Nov 1854 Lewis Co, VA
 - m. 2 Sep 1876 Lewis Co, WV
 - Ida F. Bird, dau. of Valentine Bird (b. 1825) and Elizabeth A. ? (b. 1828) of Roanoke, WV
 - b. 1859
 - d. 1937 Knapp, WV
 - d. 1930 Lewis Co, WV
 2. Joseph E. Schiefer
 - b. 20 Oct 1856 Lewis Co, VA
 3. Margaret E. Schiefer
 - b. 6 Dec 1858

William's family seems to have disintegrated during the Civil War years, possibly because of the Blue/Gray split. In the 1870 Census, William's three children are shown living with his deceased wife Margaret's parents in Lewis Co; but in the same Census, there is a William Schiefer listed in Gilmer Co living with Jemason and Elizabeth Heater. Is it the same William Schiefer? I don't know.

Mary E. "Mollie" Schiefer

- b. 1836 Baltimore Co, MD
- m. 13 Dec 1852 Lewis Co, VA
 - Dennis D. Whetzel (see above for his parents)
 - b. 1831
- Their children:
 1. Malicia E. Whetsel
 - b. 10 Oct 1853
 2. U. Whetzell
 - b. 18 Jul 1855

John Theodore Schiefer

I presume the Whetzels moved away from Lewis Co, as I do not find them in the 1860 Census. John Theodore's other sister, however, did stay in Lewis Co:

Elizabeth "Betty" Schiefer

b. Dec 1841 Lewis Co, VA

m. 13 Dec 1866 Lewis Co, WV (resided at mouth of Middle Fork)

John Corydon Bond (see above for parents)

b. Nov 1844

d. May 1933 Salem, Harrison Co, WV (bur. Roanoke)

d. aft. 1900, bef. 1933

Their children:

1. Loyd R. Bond

b. ca 1868 Lewis Co, WV

d. bef. 1900 prob. Lewis Co, WV

2. Charles A. Bond (twin)

b. Aug 1872 Lewis Co, WV

d. aft. 1933 Salem, Harrison Co, WV

3. Arthur C. Bond (twin)

b. Aug 1872 Lewis Co, WV

d. aft. 1933 Battle Creek, MI

4. Rev. Alva J. C. Bond (7th Day Baptist Church)

b. May 1875 Lewis Co, WV

d. aft. 1933 Plainfield, NJ

5. Goldie B. Bond

b. Jul 1878 Lewis Co, WV

m. Mr. ? Davis of Salem, Harrison Co, WV

d. aft. 1933

* * *

Amanda Smith Schiefer learned that her man was buried in the National Cemetery in Danville, VA, under a numbered cross. She had a farm, no money, plenty of debts, and 5 children under 12. Fortunately, she was surrounded by family and friends, would not be alone. But Amanda Smith Schiefer was a proud, hard-working woman. Swallowing her grief, she applied for a Widow's Pension from the U. S. Government and notified her Lewis County neighbors that she was going into the business of making dresses. She vowed to raise her children by herself. She and the kids did the farm work.

She advertized that she could sew anything:

Infants' wrappers and hose

Children's underwear

Children's dresses

Children's jackets and reefers

Boys' suits

Misses dresses

John Theodore Schiefer

Ladies' clothing:

- Shirt waists
- Skirts
- Blazers and Jackets
- Basques
- Guimpes
- Chemises
- Chemisettes
- Collars, cuffs, ties and bows
- Capes
- Aprons, fancy and plain
- Night gowns
- Muslin drawers
- Corsets, incl. bones and stays
- Corset covers
- Hats, trimmed or untrimmed (incl. bonnets and farmerhats)

She specialized in doing:

- Embroideries
- Laces
- Ruchings
- Veilings
- Ruffling
- Trimming
- Epaulettes
- Yokes
- Garnatures
- Edging
- Galloons

And finally -- she had damask, huck-a-buck, bombazine and fine linen for sale, and offered overnight service for decorating:

- Doylies
- Handkerchiefs
- Fancy garters
- Pillow shams

My great-grandmother was quite a woman!

In addition to performing farm work, all the children were expected to assist in Amanda's business as a seamstress/dressmaker. As a consequence, my grandmother grew up knowing how to do amazing things with a needle. One of my favorite toys, as a child, was her button can -- a large tin filled with hundreds of buttons, all shapes and sizes. I still remember her darning my socks around

John Theodore Schiefer

that white marble egg. She could make the sewing machine sing. And if her house-dress didn't look good to her, she would turn out a new one in about one hour.

In 1866, Amanda created the wedding dress and trousseau of John Theodore's sister Betty. The 1870 Lewis County Census shows Amanda as Head-of-Household, with all 5 children still at home. The 1880 Census shows only Amanda and her youngest daughter (my grandmother) still together. I have a photograph of Great Grandmother Schiefer -- ca 1887 -- which would make her 60 years old. The dress she made herself, and the bow-pin at her throat was the wedding gift from John Theodore, which, as I said, I have. I also have a small sample of her lace work in an oval frame. The photo follows this page.

I have all of Amanda Smith Schiefer's Army Pension papers. Her Widow's Claim (through George A. Jackson, Atty. of Weston) was dated July 11th, 1865, attested to by Richard Bond and Joshua S. Wilkinson (both of Bush's Mills), Jesse Woofter (Recorder), Rev. Benjamin Strickley (Minister) and John Morrow (Clerk). Her backup papers were signed by George Conrad, Mary C. Conrad, Margaret Whetsel (sister of Dennis), Emily Smith, Mary Ann Conrad, Joseph Matthews, George W. Dean, Peggy Matthews, Elizabeth Smith and the aforementioned soldier William Hacker. On February 20th, 1866, Amanda was authorized to receive a pension of \$8.00 per month (retroactive to the date of John Theodore's death); later this was increased to \$12.00 per month, which amount she recieved until her death in 1895. Also, for each child under the age of 16 she temporarily received an additional \$2.00 per month. So, for sacrificing her husband to the Civil War Cause, Amanda Smith Schiefer received payment of something over \$5,000.00.

John Theodore's WV Hero's Medal was presented to someone -- his widow, probably -- but I don't know where it is today. There are also two diaries I'd love to get my hands on -- if anyone knows where there's a copy: -- Both Civil War diaries by members of Co. B 15th WV. One is by James J. Ellis, the other by Joshua S. Wilkinson.

Amanda Smith Schiefer died near Roanoke, Lewis Co, WV, September 14th, 1895 -- at age 68 -- was buried in the William L. Smith Cemetery.

* * *



John Theodore Schiefer

Louis Schiefer (Lewis Shaffer) (b. 1816 Germany), previously mentioned as cousin or uncle of John Theodore, and his wife Susanna Fisher were apparently unhappy with the result of the Civil War. Finally, ca 1870, they moved their family to Topeka, KS, to live in a community more sympathetic to their personal Cause. Since they moved away, I shall not try to follow them with Family Charts.

However, since George Schiefer (b. 1823 Germany), previously mentioned as brother or cousin of John Theodore, and his wife Catherine A. Hood did stay in Lewis Co, I shall list Family Charts for their children:

Mary Elizabeth Schiefer

b. Jun 1845 Baltimore Co, MD

m. Lewis Co, WV James M. Burkhammer, (son of Leonard Burkhammer (1814-aft.1900) and Elizabeth ?
(cal1831-bef.1900)

b. May 1854 VA

d. aft. 1900

d. aft. 1900 Middle Run Lewis Co, WV

Their children:

1. Harvey Burkhammer

b. Sep 1884

2. Ralph Burkhammer

b. Dec 1886

3. Allena "Allie" Burkhammer

b. ca 1888

m. Mr. ? Kellar

Sarah Ann Schiefer (Shaffer)

b. 28 Apr 1849 Baltimore Co, MD

m. 10 Mar 1878 George Burkhammer, (son of Leonard Burkhammer (1814-aft.1900) and Elizabeth ?
(cal1831-bef.1900)

Her child:

1. Ester Schiefer

b. ca 1868

d. Sep 1874

Catherine Schiefer

b. 18 Jan 1851 Baltimore Co, MD

m. 31 Mar 1868 Lewis Co, WV James M. Matthews, son of Joseph Mathews (b. 1802) and Margaret "Peggy" Ballard (b. 1800) (M. 1824)

b. 9 May 1835 Albemarle Co, VA

m. (1) Sarah A. Camp (b. ca 1839 VA)

d. ca 1866

d. 16 Feb 1937 Middle Run, Lewis Co, WV

John Theodore Schiefer

Their children:

- (James L. Matthews, son of James M. and Sarah)
(b. ca 1862 Lewis Co, VA)
1. William F. Matthews
b. ca 1869 Lewis Co, WV
 2. (male infant) Matthews
b. ca 1870
d. young

John Thomas Schiefer

- b. 15 Nov 1857/8 or 13 Oct 1858 Lewis Co, VA
- m. (1) 12 Dec 1883 Marinda Jane Beahler, dau. of Daniel Beahler and Ruhama Westfall
b. 6 Sep 1860
d. 2 Oct 1896 Middle Run, Lewis Co, WV (of childbirth)
- m. (2) 1899 Minnie Viola Koon, dau. of George Koon and Elizabeth Parrish
b. Dec 1869 WV
d. 14 Apr 1945 Middle Run, Lewis Co, WV
- d. 22 Sep 1929 Middle Run, Lewis Co, WV (bur. Mathews/
Middle Run Cem.)

Their children: (all by wife (1))

1. David S. or D. Schiefer
b. 22 Dec 1884 or 20 Feb 1885 Lewis Co, WV
d. 15 Sep 1890 (bur. Middle Run Cem.)
2. George Thomas Schiefer
~~b. 27 Dec 1887/8 Lewis Co, WV~~
m. 11 Apr 1917 Lewis Co, WV Catherine S. Fisher
b. 1894
d. 1976/8 (bur. Middle Run Cem.)
3. Margaret Catherine "Maggie" Schiefer
b. 18 Jul 1890 Lewis Co, WV
m. 19 Mar 1913 Wesley Wade Butcher
d. 1983 (bur. Gee Lick Methodist Church Cem.)
4. Mattie Susan Schiefer
b. 23 Feb 1893
m. 4 Feb 1923 Loy Clifton Byrd, son of Samuel Brown Byrd (1888-1975) and Anna Lura Morison (1867-1945)
d. 17 May 1962 (bur. Middle Run Cem.)
5. Annie Jane Schiefer
b. 19 Sep 1896
m. 3 Oct 1923 Cecil Edward Weaver
d. 1980 (bur. Middle Run Cem.)

John Theodore Schiefer

James Oliver Schiefer

b. 16 Jul 1860 Lewis Co, VA

m. 1880 Mary Elizabeth Beahler, dau. of Daniel Beahler
and Ruhama Westfall

b. Apr 1858 Lewis Co, VA

d. 1938 Warren, OH (bur. Middle Run Cem.)

d. 1937/8 Lewis Co, WV (bur. Middle Run Cem.)

Their children:

1. Emma Schiefer

b. 9 May 1881

d. 4 Feb 1883

2. Frank Schiefer

b. 13 Oct 1891/2

d. aft. 1938 Warren, OH

3. Earl Schiefer

b. 10 Dec 1894 or Nov 1895

d. aft. 1938 Warren, OH

4. Ruth Schiefer

b. 28 Aug 1898/9

m. Carl Urey of Warren, OH

d. aft. 1938 Warren, OH

Margaret Schiefer

b. 1862 Lewis Co, VA

Charles D. or L. Schiefer

b. 8 Oct 1863 Lewis Co, WV

d. 23 May 1876 Middle Run, Lewis Co, WV (typhoid)

Alice Schiefer

b. 1868 Lewis Co, WV

Etta Schiefer

b. 1869 Lewis Co, WV

There are a few random genealogical records involving Schiefers in Lewis Co, but so far I have not been able to relate them to John Theodore.

I'll save the Family Charts of the children of John Theodore and Amanda for Part XIV.

* * *

END OF PART XIII

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WW II - TWO SOLDIERS ON OPPOSING SIDES
IN NORTH AFRICA

by Herman Blumhardt
& CW Heckert

It's truly ironic. Today, Germany is one of our closest and most reliable allies and friends in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) in Europe.

But almost fifty years ago, two soldiers - one American, the other German - were sent on a collision course by their respective high commands that could have had deadly consequences in North Africa in World War II.

Glennard S. Adams, Gilmer County native, became a part of the United States Army in March of 1942. After seven months of intensive training, he was destined to land in North Africa with the Allied Western Task Force (code name "Operation Torch"). General Eisenhower's objective was to invade French Morocco and Algeria. The landing took place at Fedela, Morocco, November 8, 1942, with Glennard being attached to the 436th Amphibious Assault Group, anti-aircraft battalion, commanded by Major-General Patton.

While the Allied beachhead in North Africa was being established, Hermann Blumhardt, the German soldier, was on occupation duty in Northern France.

After induction into the German Army (old Wehrmacht) in 1940, Hermann was trained and sent to Russia 22 June 1941 in conjunction with Operation Barbarossa. In October of 1941, he was wounded about 50 miles before Moscow and returned to Germany for recovery and rest. Later, he joined his outfit in France.

The German High Command knew days before the landing that an invasion of North Africa was imminent. And since the provisional French government of Vichy, which was loyal to Germany, was unable to prevent the Allied landing in North Africa, Germany felt compelled to rush southward to meet the landing forces in opposition and repel them in defeat, if possible.

Between the 8th and 14th of November 1942, the Allied succeeded in establishing a new front, which even though far away, threatened the back of the Afrika Korps of Field Marshal Rommel. The French forces opposing the Allies were no match. The aim of the Americans was clear: advance to the east, to Tunisia and Libya, and strike Rommel in the rear. However, in Hitler's big favor was the reluctance by the French to defend the airport of Tunisia. In a surprise attack by the Luftwaffe, the airport fell into German hands without a shot being fired by the French defenders. So the French commander of Tunisia issued an order of the day, saying his subordinates in Tunisia should offer no resistance against the German troops. By doing so, the

French general permitted Germany to put a "foot in the door of Tunisia" and prolonged the agony of the North African campaign.

Oberst (Col.) Hermann Hans Heckert (who served in the Russian-Ukraine in 1941, Engineer Officer under General Heinz Guderian) of the German Afrika Korps (DAK) was the Engineer Officer under Gen. Rommel, in charge of laying the "Devil's Gardens" (mines) to stem the Allied drive. He was also wounded by the French while on reconnaissance and later sent home, also with dysentery and Jaundice. Heckert was decorated with the Knights Cross. On the 11th of November 1942, the French resistance of Oran collapsed, surrendered, and, finally, fought alongside the Allied forces.

It took Hermann Blumhardt and his part of the 10th Panzer (Tank Division) until the middle of December 1942 to reach Tunisian soil. In the area of Medjes el Bab of Northern Tunisia, it seemed peaceful enough to think of Christmas preparations. After all, it was Christmas Eve. Everybody was looking forward to the Christmas party to begin at 6 pm. But this was an illusion!

Nobody suspected that this calm was the prelude to the fiercest fighting, for what the Germans later called "The Christmas Mountain". In the meantime, Glennard and his unit advanced to Casablanca on the 10th and 11th of November to fight the French soldiers of the Vichy government, which capitulated and changed allegiance and became part of the Allied Command under General Eisenhower.

Moving northeastward to Rabat, Port Lysautey and Oran, and joining with other Allied forces, he progressed to Algiers and Tabarka under General Bradley.

The strong German defenses were now concentrated in Tunisia, and Glennard Adams' unit became part of the British First Army under General Anderson, where by early May of 1943 the American and British forces were mainly engaged in mopping-up operations. The German forces capitulated 13 May 1943 in Tunisia. The situation for Hermann and his unit became increasingly more dangerous, with their dwindling supplies contrasting to the ever-increasing supplies of men and material on the American and British side. Every offensive by the Allies was preceded by long and murderous artillery fire, which on numerous occasions hit the German soldiers right in their foxholes.

In mid-February 1943, Lieutenant Colonel Graf von Stauffenberg, a professional German Army officer, became the liaison officer to the 10th Panzer (Tank Division) (he first served in Russia in 1941, was wounded in North Africa and sent home early in 1943). Nobody suspected that a year later he would be the leading German officer of an assassination attempt on Hitler's life.)

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's last "hurrah" also occurred in mid-February. His Afrika Korps with the 10th and 21st Panzers advanced along El Guettar and Gafsa to Feriana, and thereby endangered the right flank of the American forces situated west of Sbeitla. Rommel's intention was to advance west to Bone, to the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, but first he had to fight through the Pass of Kasserine. The battle of Kasserine Pass inflicted heavy casualties on the Americans, but despite the enormous losses of men and material, the American supplies proved to be inexhaustible. This abundance of war supply of the Americans, the Germans were not able to comprehend.

Soon after that, Rommel's glory days were over. Rumors were going around in the German hands (nothing official) that Rommel was ill and recalled to Germany. Confusion and despair invaded the German ranks. Finally, on 24 April 1943, an exhausted Hermann was left with no other alternative than to surrender to the British. He spent the following three years in British and American POW camps until repatriated to Stuttgart, Germany, in 1946, after being in a POW camp in Aliceville, Alabama.

But the war went on for Glennard. More training was in store for him as his unit prepared for the invasion of Sicily, code name "Husky". He was attached to the newly organized 7th Army, 15th Regiment of the Third Division under General Patton.

On 10 July 1943 they invaded Sicily. Their amphibious assault was on Blue Beach in southern Sicily. From here, they moved to Agrento and Palermo and Messina, with heavy resistance encountered continuously.

After other assignments, Glennard became part of General Mark Clark's Fifth Army. He did not make the initial invasion of Italy, but moved to meet the strong German defenses concentrated in central Italy, especially at Monte Cassino. Glennard personally observed, on one occasion, while undercover, a German infantry patrol of 16 soldiers who passed within two to three feet of him, all heavily armed with burp guns. This was during the Battle of Cassino, while the American Army ranks joined with the Free French Forces. He was part of the Allied effort to push through the German "strong hold", and by 4 Jun 1944 entered Rome.

Glennard's unit was moved from the Italian campaign for the invasion of Southern France, the amphibious landing on the southern coast of France, just west of Marseille. The Army advanced up the Rhone Valley (Glennard was wounded east of here) in France through such towns as Mannheim, Worms, Grenoble, Dijon, Belfort, Mulhouse, Epinal, Colmar, Luneville, Strasbourg, and Haguenau. Then on to various

locations in Germany, which included Stuttgart, Munich, Heidelberg, Nuremburg, Frankfurt, and Luxemburg.

From Germany, Glennard's outfit was ordered back through France and on to England, where a time of recovery was ordered before returning to the states.

On his mother's side, Glennard is related to the Keisters and Probsts (to Pendleton County German ancestors - Propsts). Glennard is a member of the American Legion Weston Post 4, the Society of Military Engineers, a York Rite Mason, a Knight of St. John and Knights Templar, and a Shriner. He worked in Quebec, Canada, in 1941 and is graduated from Troy High School, Troy. He attended Parkersburg Business College in Parkersburg. Glennard was also a mechanic and operating engineer with the Hope Natural Gas Company and later Consolidated Transmission. He retired after 37 years service and still farms over 1,250 acres.

He is married to the former Geneva Farnsworth, now retired from education. They have two children, David and Barbara, married, and three granddaughters in school. He also belongs to Dank - a German American patriotic and heritage society - and the West Virginia Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He graduated from the University of Hard Knocks in the Class of 1991.

Of early Colonial German-American heritage (Hessian), Glennard is the son of the late Ezra Adams and Leslie (Keister) Adams, still living near Cox's Mills (Newbern), West Virginia.

The Adamases and the Blumhardts are good friends and both knew the late Herman Heckerts in St. Joseph, Michigan, near Niles. Adams and his wife are distant relatives of Charles W. Heckert and are close friends. C. W. Heckert also has had a long-standing friendship with Hermann Blumhardt and his wife Kate (through the late Hermann and Erna Heckert of St. Joseph, Michigan, formerly from Volhynia, Russian-Poland, end of WWII).

In 1949 Hermann Blumhardt and his wife and daughter were allowed to emigrate from Germany to the United States. It was an important step for them which they never regretted; and they are forever thankful to this country and its people to live here. They are also active in Dank activities at Benton Harbor, MI. Hermann Blumhardt was employed by the "South Bend Tribune" newspaper, as a printer, in South Bend, IN, for over 31 years and is now retired in Niles, MI, with his wife Kate. Their children are: Anita, H. John, and Kathy.

Author's Note: Many thanks to Glennard Adams and his son, David, and the Blumhardts who were major contributors to the research for this article. With their help, this true story reflects the story of the brave and (Continued on page 97)

QUERIES

1. Seek birthdate and parents of James MC CALLY; also any info on his family. He m Elizabeth WATSON. Their children: William, Polly, Rebecca (1776-1820), Dr. James (1786-1872), Susan (1788-1866), Henry (1790-1872), and Jonathan. Their children were born in Augusta, Pendleton, and Harrison counties, VA. In 1801, James MC CALLY left Pendleton County for Harrison. Traveling with him was his son-in-law, William BENNETT, Rebecca's husband. Louis BENNETT is a direct descendant of William and Rebecca. Donna J. WALBROWN, Box 117-D, Otto Star Rte., Spencer, WV 25276
2. Seek info on parents and siblings of Jesse SLAUGHTER, b 1763 VA, m ca 1799 Mary (Polly) ROLLINS, b 1783 MD. Jesse SLAUGHTER bought 74 acres in Randolph Co 1802. His sister Mary m Jacob BRAKE. Jesse and Mary (ROLLINS) SLAUGHTER on 1850 Jackson Co census, ages 87 and 67 respectively. Unable to locate death date or place of burial for either. Freddie K. SLAUGHTER, 1909 Fisher Ridge Rd, Kenna, WV 25248
3. Otto ADAMS, birthdate and parents unknown, left a family in Lost Creek, Harrison Co, WV and settled in Lee Co, KY ca 1890. Had at least one son, Walter, a redhead, who visited him in KY from Lost Creek. Otto d 1905 Clay City, Powell Co, KY. Otto worked in sawmill or was lumberman. Mattie ADAMS JUSTICE, PO Box 2230, Pikeville, KY 41502
4. Working on STRADER and DENNISON families. Would like to correspond with researchers of these families. Pauline (COZBI) (DENNISON) MC CUTCHEON, RD 2, Box 178, Vandergrift, PA 15690.
5. In Chalkley's Records of Augusta Co, VA, Vol. 1, p. 402, it says, "Rebecca Gardner fled to Buchanan's Fort for protection from Indians". Is this Buckhannon or Bush's Fort or another fort of same name? Joy GILCHRIST, Rt 1, Box 38, Alum Bridge, WV 26321
6. Would like to contact anyone with knowledge of Catherine "Kitty" BASTABLE m 16 Apr 1832 to John BAILEY. John J. O'LEARY, Jr., 3821 S. Via Del Tejedor, Green Valley, AZ 85614
7. G.G. grandfather Joseph MATTHEWS was sheriff of Lewis Co during Civil War or close to that time. Seek picture of

him. David N. MATTHEWS, D.D.S., M.S., 3611 Broadway,
Ft. Wayne, IN 46807-1724

8. Nathaniel HORNER (ca 1803-after 1880), s/o Benjamin HORNER and his second wife DAY, m 5 Jul 1825/ Weston, Lewis Co, Delila FLESHER (25 Jul 1810/Va - 26 Dec 1878/Lewis Co), d/o Peter and Mary (BONNETT) FLESHER. Fifteen children: Caroline m William MATHENY; Elizabeth; Mary; Sarah; Sanford; Hellen Mar m. Levi Shanklin WARD and was my husband's g. grand-mother; Bertha; Charles L.; Alice; Adelaide; twins Cordelia and Cornelia; Sybil; Laura; and Frank. Would like to correspond with anyone with connection to this family. Esther FREEMAN, 500 W. Jefferson, Medicine Lodge, KS 67104
 9. I have established my lineage to John WAGGONER and Susannah RICHARDS, but I have not been successful in establishing my lineage beyond John WAGGONER. I believe he might have been the son of Capt. Thomas WAGGONER since he was b at Whitemarsh, PA. When Capt. Thomas WAGGONER resided at that area and resided in the South Branch area at the same time Capt. Thomas WAGGONER lived there. Would appreciate any help. Doyle R. WAGGONER, Hwy 41, Box 1776, Summersville, WV 26651 PH (304) 872-5884.
- Editor's Note: Suggest you check HCJ, Vol. II, Issue 2, page 54. John's father was Wilhelm WAGGONER.
10. Seek info on James McClure GUM, b 25 Oct 1861 at Otterslide, Ritchie Co, (W)V, s/o Harvey and Roseanna (Ruanna-Roanne) (KELLY) GUM. Harvey was killed in Civil War. James m Margaret E. WRIGHT, d/o Benjamin and Elizabeth WRIGHT, in Harrison Co. Were there any children? Need date of death for James and his parents. Will be glad to exchange information the the GUM/GUMM family. Bessie J. GUMM, Rt 5, Box 242A, Marietta, OH 45750
 11. Need information on Martha MONROE ROLLINS, w/o John-William ROLLINS. She was b ca 1800/VA, bur. Broad Run Baptist Church, Lewis Co, 18 Feb 1867. Her children: Robert Washington m Francis Jane WESTFALL, d/o Ethalbert Drake and Eliza Ann (YERKEY) WESTFALL; and Cornelius V. m Columbia V. NEFF, d/o Mary C. NEFF. Aristotle "John" ROLLINS,
 12. Charles PARSONS, Sr., b 1745 MD, m Elizabeth CHESTNUT. Lived in central WV (Harrison & Lewis Cos). Their son,

William L _____ (1769-1839), 1/m ca 1786 Susan FINK who d 1807. William returned to Harrison Co 1809 and 2/m Elizabeth Nancy WALKER who lived on Walker Creek. What did the "L" in William's name stand for? Who were the parents and lines of Elizabeth CHESTNUT and Susan FINK? Would like to include documented info in a book on PARSONS to be published late 1992.

In doing research on my KING line, I find they lived in MD, DE, & VA. They could have come to the colonies with Cecilus Calvert (2nd Lord Baltimore), aboard "The Ark & The Dove"; they were required to take an oath of allegiance to the King of England but refused to do so and were ordered not to sail. Sailed from Gravesend in Nov 1633 and arrived Mar 1634 on a peninsula they named St. Mary's. I believe my line is:

- (1) Francis KING I to America ca 1653 as indenture of Guiles BRENT who received land Northampton Co, VA
- (2) Robert KING m Elizabeth BROOKE, d/o Robert BROOKE of MD (killed by Indians), owned land in Stafford Co, VA
- (3) William KING m Judity Peyton BRENT (relative of Guiles BRENT above?)
- (4) William Alfred KING m Sophie BURGESS
- (5) Walter KING m Elizabeth PRATT, d/o William PRATT of Gloucester Co, VA
- (6) Leonard KING m Katherine _____ lived Charles Co, MD - Delaware - Rev. War. also Stafford Co, VA
- (7) Francis KING 12 Nov 1780/DE-1853 Jackson Co, (W)V® m Mary RICHARDS, d/o Paul and Katherine RICHARDS.

Would appreciate any leads/info/contacts/sources, etc., on any of my KING and allied families. Ethlyn PARSONS, 217 Maple St., Ripley, WV 25271-1229

Editor's Note: Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants, Vol. II, 1742-1775, by Gertrude E. Gray, p. 102. Francis King & heirs of Elizabeth King dec'd of Somerset Co, MD, set forth there is 698 1/2 A surplus in their property on Broad Run of Potowmack in Loudoun Co, granted Francis & Elizabeth Barnes (the persons above named) for 1003 1/2 A, 14 Jan 1729. Resurveyed by John Hough. Deed for 1702A to Frances King and heirs on Little Mountain, adj. Abraham Barnes 12 Sep 1772. Marriages of Some Virginia Residents 1607-1800 by Dorothy Ford Wulfeck, Vol 2, p 100. Robert, s/o Frances, to Virginia, 1653 - m Elizabeth Brooke, d/o Robert of MD. There are also other references in the six volumes of this works. In case you haven't, I also suggest you check the Compendium of American Genealogy by Frederick S. Verkus. There are references to Frances King in Volumes 3 and 4.

This book is available in most major libraries or may be ordered on ILL.

13. Benoni C. POWERS m Polly M. WATSON 12 Oct 1865 in Lewis Co. Any info on either family would be helpful. Also interested in photographs. Michael O. GOULD, 3713 Edgewater Dr., Vermilion, OH 44089

Editor's Note: Benoni T. POWERS m 13 Sept 1836/Lewis Co Elizabeth W. MC CALLY. Their children 1850 census Lewis Co: Prudence E., ae 13; Newton J., ae 12; Suzan C., ae 10; Henry L., ae 8; Bennoni C., ae 7; Martha A., ae 3; and Lysander, ae 1. All were born VA.

14. G.G.G. grandfather, Edward WARD (1764-1864) was 99 when he died. Had 3 children born in Clarksburg, Harrison Co, (W)V, 1805, 1808 and 1809, according to obits for children. Can find no documentation for his residency there. Edward was in Clark Co, OH, 1820 census; no further records till his grave in Poweshiek Co, IA. Other Harrison and Lewis Co, (W)V, families went to Clark Co, OH, in early years and these names do or might connect to my WARD family:

Henry CURL m Elizabeth RUNYAN and had at least Eliza Jane in 1829. Eliza Jane CURL m Wm NEER. Henry's parents were Jeremiah and Margaret (SWISHER) CURL. Jeremiah's parents were William and Sarah (BROWN) CURL. Other children of William were Elizabeth who m Joseph RUNYAN and Mary who m Abraham YEAZELL.

John RUNYAN m Susannah CUSTER/KUSTER. Children: Elizabeth m a CURL; Joseph m a CURL; John m Catherine RICHARDS. Was Catherine d/o of Isaac RICHARDS, Rev. vet who d Harrison Co before 1833?

Joseph WILKINSON, b Harrison Co 1803, s/o Asahel and Charity (RAGAN) WILKINSON, m Hannah ELLSWORTH, b 1805. Their children: Nancy m George YEAZELL; Elizabeth m Eli RUNYAN; Hannah m Stephen WARD. Who was Stephen? RAGAN is of interest because Sophia RAGAN/RAGEN m John WARD in Harrison/Lewis late 1700's. Who was John WARD? My Edward WARD and his wife, Nancy (SHALL/SHAUL???), named a daughter Sophie.

I really need help with these families. Please, please, please. Anita J. FIEDLER, 9667 N. Highgate Circle, INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46250

Editor's Note: Suggest you check Virginia Court Records in Pennsylvania by Crumrine. My Texas friend tells me there's a lot of information that might help you.

Early Records of Hampshire County, (W)V, by Sage and Jones, p. 137, gives the will, dated 12 Feb 1823 and probated 18 Jul 1825, for John WARD. John WARD's wife was Elizabeth and he named seven children: John; Jesse; Edward; Joel; Sarah; Elizabeth JONES; Hester. Wit. Wesley and John Sr. & Sally CUNDIFF, Robert JONES.

Ten Miles Country and Its Pioneers Families by Leckey and The Monongalia Story, V 1, p 134, by Earl Core also mention Ward families. The latter specifically mentions Ensign Edward WARD.

If these books are not available in Indianapolis, suggest you visit the great research facility at Ft. Wayne or order them on Inter-Library Loan through your local library.

15. During the 1890's a number of men turned up around Mill Creek, Randolph Co, WV who possibly were remnants of an outlaw gang from the west, and whose origins are a mystery. Info on backgrounds of the following men is sought:

Pearl H. HOWARD, b ca 1860's possibly Marshall Co, WV, Richmond, MO, or PA. Father born Ireland??, mother NY. Married Mary ?ROSS/HUFFMAN ca 1886. Had scars from knife and bullet wounds. Reputedly shot in train robbery in Glendale, CA. Wife possibly had connections in Quebec; she older than he. Two child. died before WV arrival?? Perhaps a fundamentalist Mormon as he seems to have lived and reproduced with two women simultaneously. Made deathbed confession in 1939 claiming his true name was Fay FORD and that he was bro. of Bob FORD who killed Jesse JAMES. Supposed to have sister Mary COFFMAN at Denver, CO 1940's. Is known to have been in at least one gun fight in Randolph Co, WV.

Charlie ROSS, b 1860's, claimed to be from Marshall Co, WV, where there are HOWARD and ROSS families assoc with each other. Claimed to be brother of Pearl HOWARD's wife Mary. Parents reputed to be Pennsylvanians, Samuel and Sarah (CHAMBERLAIN) ROSS. Lived with Pearl HOWARD family 1900 Webster Co, WV. In death bed confession Pearl HOWARD claimed that Charlie ROSS was really Bob FORD, the killer of Jesse JAMES. Charlie ROSS shot to death in gunfight at Lumberport, WV 1923.

David Warren ROSS, b 1871 Clay Co, IL (census) 1880

Missouri (Census) or 30 Apr 1861 NE (family recs-obit). Father said to have been b OH - mother IL. Possibly Irish youth who ran away from parents in NY. Grandchildren claim he killed several men in gunfights in the west, and was followed by a posse to near Morgantown, WV, where he slipped away and rode to Beverly, WV, with boxing gloves on saddlehorn. He challenged the local boys to fight and fought to a draw w/ Joe BENNETT. Married BENNETT's sister Ida of Dodson Run, Randolph Co, WV. Although the stories of Pearl HOWARD and David W. ROSS are told separately from each other, evidence suggests a connection. They lived near each other. Pearl was related to a ROSS. In an "Elkins Mail" article 16 Mar 1942, Lenville HOWARD, s/o Pearl, mentions two Clay counties in connection with Pearl's background. It is said that David ROSS was writing a book about his exploits in the west, but it was unfinished at his death and taken by his son to PA.

Anyone who can offer info on background of these three or who can disprove the legends of their gunfighting youth is encouraged to write. David ARMSTRONG, PO Box 1933, Elkins, WV 26241

16. Researching the following names: WRIGHT/RIGHT in Randolph, Barbour, Lewis; YOKE/YOAK/YORK in Harrison, Barbour, Lewis, Randolph; KUYKENDALL/CURKENDALL in Harrison, Barbour, Randolph; JONES in Randolph, Barbour; KERBY, CARPENTER; MARSH; BENNETT; PHILLIPS in Randolph, Barbour; MOORE in Hardy, Randolph, Barbour; ASA; KITTLE; WESTFALL; WELLS; LINGER; SEXTON; CRAIG; HICKMAN; MC KAMIE; BRAKE; TETER; DOLLY; ELLIOT; SHOULDERS; MC NAMER; CORDER; YOUNG; GOULD; GILBERT; WATTS; BROWN; MORGAN; LANDIS; DOUGLAS; SHAVER; SIMMERNON/ZIMMERMAN; TAYLOR; GRAY; and Sexton. All have roots in Central West Virginia. Richard D. BACON, 270 Eaton Ranch Rd., Wolf, WY 82844.

Editor's Note: Suggest that you and all members who have not done so, complete 3 x 5 index cards with the surname in the upper left hand corner and your name, address and phone number in the center of the card. Cards will be included in our surname file in the library. If you need better instructions and an illustration, see the last issue of HCJ.

17. Seek persons researching John T. YOUNG and Jesse JARVIS of Harrison Co, (W)V, 1820's. Would like to corr. w/ persons knowledgeable in history of Michael, Lewis or John BUSH of Pendleton Co 1780's (these are different from the West Fork Bushes). Wish to corr w/persons

having ancestry in the Counties of Cork, Roscommon or Fermanagh, Ireland. Am collecting info on PRE 1830 divorces and separations in West Virginia. Would like to corr w/ persons whose ancestors were Germans who arrived Philadelphia on the following ships: "Morton-house" 19 Aug 1729; "Samuel" 11 Aug 1732; "St. Andrew" 12 Sep 1734; "Neptune" 24 Sep 1753; and, "Good Hope" 1 Oct 1753. Seek other desc. of Nicholas or Christopher CARPENTER of Harrison Co 1700's. Seek info on Abraham BRAKE of Brushy Fork of Elk Creek, Harrison Co 1800's. David ARMSTRONG, PO Box 1933, Elkins, WV 26241 PH (304) 636-3964

18. Need additional information on any desc of James Blaine and Thankful (SHIPEE) TENNEY for revised edition of TENNEY book. Patty Lou (WEBB) EUBANK, PO 76165, Oklahoma City, OK 73147.

19. John C. MAZE, b Jul 1834 s/o Rev. Joseph W. MAZE (1804-1872) and Mary CALLOW (1815-1848). Joseph W. was s/o James and Charity (STOUT) MAZE who were m 1802 Harrison Co, (W)V. Charity was d/o Hezekiah and Mary (POWERS) STOUT. Would like info on any or all of these folks.

William and Rachel ELLIOTT, parents of James Lewis ELLIOTT b 22 Dec 1839. James m 18 Jul 1861 Octava WILLIAMSON (1844-1919), d/o Hamilton and Emeline J. (CRAIG) WILLIAMSON. James L. and Octava had five children; their dau Anna Roberta (1871-1916) was my g. grandmother and m John J. MAZE, s/o John C. and Lucy E. (WAMSLEY) MAZE. All this info has been slow coming & I seek anything on any of my family. Patricia Lynn HUDSON, 57283 CR 117, Goshen, IN 46526. (219) 875-6369

20. Seek info about life and family of Samuel Z. JONES, b 1759/NJ, m Elizabeth STURGES in Philadelphia in 1789. Moved to Lewis Co 1811 and d April 1846. Had daus: Elizabeth m Ezekial POWERS and Hannah m Henry MC WHORTER. Joanne L. MC GOWAN, 82 School St., New London, CT 06320
21. Willing to share or help anyone with my families. Have Computer Program P.A.F. 2.1 and have thousands of records on these families: GODFREY, MITCHELL, SKINNER, MC CORD, HINKLE, TETER, GRAVES, DUVALL, ROBY, COSNER, HELMICK, POSEY, CURTIS, WASHBURN, LOWTHER and ROHRBAUGH. Elsie Godfrey REUSCH, 6130 Dana Circle, Magalia, CA 95954
22. In Union District I found that the first settlement was

made on the waters of Big Run by Jacob REGER in 1783. First township election was 1863. Silas BENNETT and Arnold REGER were chosen justices of the peace and Levi BENNETT was elected constable. Levi BENNETT was b 18 Jan 1825. Who were his parents? Edward Jackson MC MC CALLY, b 1823, m 9 Jun 1841 to Catherine FORNASH. Who were his parents? John C. FORNASH, b 1786, came from MD. Married Margaret? Any info on the above greatly appreciated.

Phillip P. LINCH/LYNCH, b 7 Feb 1816, m Lydia ??, b 12 Aug 1820/PA, 28 Sep 1844 in Monongalia Co. Who were his parents? Only one family in 1850 census Monongalia Co. Daughter Melissa E., b ca 1841 Monon. Co. Thomas ALTON, b 1825, Monongalia Co, s/o Samuel, b 1793 and Nancy SANTEE, b 1797. Need info on any of these. Emolene LYNCH, Rt 2, 761 Old Seven Road, Coolville, OH 45723.

Editor's Note: John C. FORNASH was s/o Charles FORNASH (d ca 1805/now Upshur Co) and his first wife, Polly LINGER. John C. 1/m Peggy CARTER 31 Dec 1811 Harrison Co. Maybe 2nd marriage to Margaret SQUIRES, d/o Nehemiah and Sarah (POLING) SQUIRES. According to Monongalia Co. Marriage Records by Crickard, Philip LINCH m Margaret WELLS, d/o John WELLS, marriage bond dated 28 Sep 1844.

23. Since Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants gets it name from Hacker, I know we would all like to know how we are related to the Hacker's. I have made charts using all the info given on Hacker's in our Journals 1982 to present day, and the ancestral charts showing how we fit in. You can have these charts 11 x 17 for \$8.00. Write to: Mrs. Jan (ROBY) COSGROVE, PO Box 6321, Ocala, FL 32678

24. Are there any WYMER/WIMER researchers out there? Barbary WYMER, b 1780, was the wife of John LIFE, b 1770. They were my 3rd g. grandparents. Who were the parents of BARBARY? Also Christena WYMER (23 Sep 1821-9 Nov 1905) m Ira Ellis HELMICK (4 Mar 1824-28 Apr 1915) They were my 2nd g. grandparents.

Would like to know who was the wife of Valentine BUTCHER, father of Isaac BUTCHER, b 1816, who m 1840 Christena LIFE, b 1819, d/o John and Barbary (WYMER) LIFE. Lenora HELMICK RILEY, 1745 1/2 W. Pike St., Clarksburg, WV 26301

25. Would like to correspond with anyone interested in the MC GLOTHLIN families. Thomas MC GLOTHLIN, Sr., from Harrison Co m Mary BONNETT in 1811. Their children: George; Jacob; Thomas, Jr.; Louis; James; and, Cynthia. The families later settled in Jackson Co. Patty GILDOW, Box 603, Dillonvale, OH 43917

Editor's Note: I'm assuming you've checked Jackson County Marriages by Wes Cochran. If not, please let us know.

26. On 16 Apr 1888 in Decatur, IL, Luman Jones COLLINS completed a questionnaire to determine if he was an heir to the David SUTTON estate. Luman, b 25 Apr 1860, was s/o Edmond COLLINS, (6 Apr 1822/Miami Co, OH - 14 Apr 1877/Macon Co, IL), and Elisabeth Ann CONNOR, b 14 Apr 1841/Randolph Co, IN. Edmond and Elisabeth m 16 Jan 1859/Shelby Co, IN. Siblings of Luman, all of whom were living in Decatur, IL, in 1888: Edmond A.; Charles L.; and Emma J. Luman's grandparents were Levi and Elisabeth (SOULL) COLLINS; their children were Lydia Ann, Catherine Ford, Millie Amanda, Sarrah Jane, Samuel Snell, James L., Edmund, Nancy Elizabeth and Leander M. Levi COLLINS was s/o Jacob and Mary (ELLS-WORTH) COLLINS. According to a letter bearing same date and written from Dawn, Dart (?) Co, OH, by S. L. COLLINS, Jacob was s/o John and Hannah (COZAD) COLLINS; and Hannah was d/o Jacob and Elizabeth (SUTTON) COZAD. Elizabeth, in turn, was d/o David SUTTON. Neither of the documents I have give the location of the David SUTTON estate. Where was the SUTTON estate being probated? It seems to me that where ever these papers were filed, there has to be a great deal of genealogical information on the COLLINS and possibly the COZADs, not to mention the SUTTONS, since David SUTTON died 113 years before the COLLINS were proving lineage.

Editor's Note: HCJ Vol. I contains an article on the John Collins Family of Frederick Co, VA, written by Clarissa Tatterson (dec.) in 1982.

Clarissa said that the Rev. Isaac SUTTON was the founder of the Great Bethel Baptist Church at Uniontown, PA, and that Jacob COZAD was a brother-in-law to Isaac. She further stated that "shortly after they (Jacob and Hannah) were married they left for N.J., they lived there about fifteen years during which time Hannah's grandfather Rev. David SUTTON died. John and Hannah were the only witnesses to his will in 1775." John and Hannah were in Fayette Co, PA., by 1786.

Clarissa did not give the name of the county in New Jersey but said that information was from the NJ State

Continued on page 91

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